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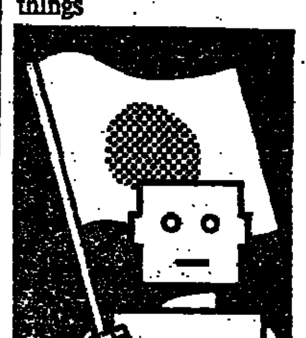
THE TIMES

No 62,002 MONDAY DECEMBER 3 1984 20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

All that glitters
Why jewels are back in fashion for bright, young things



Auto cues
The Japanese robots who are taking to the stage

Space race
Whose probe will be first to greet Halley's Comet?

Class conflict
Roger Scruton on the real racists in our schools

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio weekly competition prize was shared by two winners on Saturday. They receive £20,000 each as there was no winner, the week before. They are Mr Roy Maine of London and Mr Christopher Lamb of Northampton. The daily competition prize of £2,000 was also shared between Mr Brian Toney of Tetbury, Glos, and Mr Richard Gascoine of Milton Keynes, Bucks, who receive £1,000 each. Portfolio list, page 16; how to play and rules, Information Service, back page.

Soldier shot dead in Ulster

Two men, one a British soldier, died in a gun battle in co Fermanagh. Hours later police in the Irish Republic held a man on the run from the Maze. The army refused to confirm the dead soldier was in the SAS Page 2

Sri Lanka riddle

Sri Lanka reduced drastically the number of fishermen it claimed had been murdered by Tamil rebels in two villages. By nightfall the original figure of 59 had been altered to 11 Page 4

Auction inquiry

The antiques world is reverberating to the saga of a Queen Anne bookcase which passed through five dealers' hands in four days, increasing its price by more than half Page 4

Singapore poll

Mr Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's Prime Minister, has called a general election for December 22, a year early, partly to make way for young blood in the ruling party Page 5

Rajiv scares

Security men guarding Mr Rajiv Gandhi on his election round seized one man carrying a bomb and another with a revolver at two rallies in Bihar state. Janata scorned, page 4

Oil warning

A leading oil analyst has warned the Chancellor that he can no longer rely on North Sea revenue to offset public overspending Page 17

Davis does it

Steve Davis won the Coral United Kingdom snooker championship in Preston, defeating the holder, Alex Higgins, by 16-8. Earlier report, page 22

Gatting century

Gatting scored his first Test hundred but defeat was imminent for England in the first Test at Bombay as the final day began Page 20

NUM calls delegate conference over receivership order

● The NUM executive last night called a special delegate conference in the wake of the Court of Appeal's refusal to lift a receivership order.

● The NUM executive has to decide whether to take no action, to continue to ignore the courts, or to recognize the supremacy of the courts Page 2

● Mr Herbert Brewer, the solicitor appointed as Receiver by the High Court, flew to Luxembourg to claim £4.3m held in a bank there

● Two striking miners, both of Rhymney, Mid Glamorgan, have been remanded in custody until Thursday at Merthyr Tydfil, charged with murdering Mr David Wilkie, a taxi driver Page 2

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The national executive of the National Union of Mineworkers last night called a special delegate conference for today after the Court of Appeal's refusal on Saturday to lift a receivership order.

Mr Arthur Scargill, union president, however, repeated his insistence that the coal board's closure programme should be withdrawn.

After more than five hours of debate the leadership had not finally decided its tactics in the face of the most serious challenge to strike leaders since the dispute began 39 weeks ago.

There was speculation that the usual left-right split on the executive of 24 had become more serious. The executive was trying to decide whether to "go underground" and continue the strike without central finance control, or to purge the contempt of court that led to the receivership.

Some moderates entering the emergency meeting at Congress House, the TUC headquarters in London, yesterday said that they would not vote to break the law.

Mr Herbert Brewer, a Derbyshire solicitor appointed as receiver by the High Court on Friday, flew last night to Luxembourg to claim the £4.3 million of NUM assets held in a bank there.

The High Court order states that Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the union, Mr Peter Heathfield, general secretary and Mr Michael McGahey, vice president, all trustees of the union's funds, are not proper people to remain in charge of the NUM's assets of £8.9 million.

To lift the receivership order the union would have to pay a £200,000 fine for contempt, concede that the strike is unofficial, pledge that there would be no disciplinary measures for strike-breakers, and undertake to obey all future court orders. The last stipulation would almost certainly lead to actions to force the union to hold a national strike ballot.

On the way into the meeting yesterday, Mr Jack Jones, moderate secretary of the Leicestershire pitmen, said that he would not vote to break the law.

But Mr Sid Vincent, secretary of the Lancashire miners, said that the executive would not back down after nine months on strike. None of the three trustees would comment.

Lord Wedderburn of Charlton, the Labour peer, industrial relations law expert, and TUC adviser, joined the NUM executive in their deliberations yesterday.

It became obvious later last night that the executive was attempting to involve the TUC in its strategy. It was believed that the NUM wanted to know if Congress House could help it to run the union if the executive continued to defy the courts.

Mr Ken Graham, assistant general secretary of the TUC, was present at talks with the miners' leadership, which led to speculation that the TUC's help was being sought.

The receivership means that from today Mr Brewer will be the sole custodian of all the union's finances. The normal day-to-day running of the union will in effect come to a stop. The union's lawyers have pointed out that not even a telephone call could be made without Mr Brewer's permission.

Mr Scargill was forced to miss a rally in support of the miners at Camden Town Hall in London when the executive meeting continued longer than expected.

The National Coal Board was hoping for a new surge back to the pits today.

Most pitmen returning to work immediately after the Christmas and new year holiday period will receive three months' tax-free pay until the end of March. That is because their annual earnings for the 1984-85 tax year will not have been enough to incur tax.

Mr Brewer, the NUM receiver, leaving Heathrow Airport last night for Luxembourg

Hattersley, Denning clash over picketing

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

Mr Roy Hattersley, deputy leader of the Labour Party, yesterday clashed with Lord Denning, the former Master of the Rolls, on the purposes and principles of mass picketing and the intervention of the courts in the miners' strike.

Mr Hattersley repeatedly stated in an interview on BBC television's lunchtime *This Week Next Week* programme that bad laws had to be changed rather than broken.

He also said that mass picketing could be designed as a means of protest rather than as a weapon for intimidation, and that the intervention of the courts could harden attitudes and alienate miners from the law and the rest of society.

But at the end of the duel, Mr Hattersley challenged Lord Denning to say whether he felt the legal process would help or hinder the ending of the strike.

Lord Denning replied: "I have no opinion one way or the other. All I know is that the law ought to be obeyed, and that is all the courts are doing." Mr Hattersley said: "Pathetically simplistic. Pathetically simplistic."

Earlier, Mr Hattersley had said: "I am opposed to intimidation and if there are a very large number of men present on one occasion to intimidate others, then of course I am opposed to it.

"But on the other hand I am strongly in favour of the rights of individuals to demonstrate their opinions and that must mean if a large numbers of miners want to demonstrate their support for the dispute, they ought to be entitled to congregate and demonstrate that support."

He said that it was a Conservative presence and wholly untrue that it was only intimidation that kept miners out on strike; they were out on strike because they believe in Continued on back page, col 2

Receiver moves to seize miners' funds

By Peter Davenport

The solicitor appointed as receiver of NUM funds is expected to begin moves in Luxembourg today to take control of more than £4 million deposited in the country by the union. Mr Herbert Brewer, aged 68, a Derbyshire solicitor specializing in commercial law, spent yesterday working on papers connected with the case at his home in West Hallam, near Ilkeston, before flying to Luxembourg.

Mr Brewer, senior partner in a local law firm and a vice-president of the Erewash Conservative Association in Derbyshire, was appointed receiver by the High Court on Friday after an action brought by working miners. The union president, Mr Arthur Scargill, and other senior officers were removed as trustees of the funds, totalling about £8 million.

The union failed in legal moves to overturn the ruling on Saturday and from today Mr Brewer will be in effective day-to-day control of all union spending, including paying for heating, lighting and telephones at the NUM headquarters in Sheffield.

He is expected to go to the Nobis-Finance International Bank in Luxembourg today, armed with High Court papers to gain control of the £4.38 millions of union cash on deposit.

The bank may accept the authority and hand over control of the funds immediately or they may insist that Mr Brewer seek the approval of local courts.

Mr Brewer has said: "I have full power from the English courts to take legal proceedings in Luxembourg."

Once the funds are transferred to a British bank sequestrators will be able to get access to pay the union's outstanding £200,000 contempt fine.

Mr Brewer also said that he hoped litigation against the union would soon end. "My view is that the sooner litigation is ended – playing ducks and drakes with miners' funds – the better because it all comes out of their funds.

"All of these court cases are expensive. It is a tragedy that people who have worked hard, paid their union dues, find it frittered away for the benefit of my profession and the accountancy profession."

Cost of pit policing rises to £200m

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The cost of policing the miners' dispute is about to top £200 million. The total number of charges is almost 10,000.

Figures considered by the Association of Metropolitan Authorities show that in one month the additional cost to the South Yorkshire Police Authority leapt by a third to £12.3 million and accounted for half of the increase for the six metropolitan authorities. West Yorkshire costs rose from £2.2 million to £3 million.

The extra costs reflect the numbers of police involved. That was up to October 31, when the total additional costs to police authorities in the metropolitan counties was £34.5 million. That figure is now about £40 million.

Up to November 27, there have been 8,460 arrests, the Home Office told *The Times*. 7,100 people have been charged, 3,483 cases dealt with, 2,740 convictions and 743 acquittals.

The number of charges and type of offences include: 3,783 (breach of the peace under the Public Order Act); 159 (other breaches of the peace); 1,594 (obstructing police); and 843 (criminal damage).

Win soured by vote cut for Hawke

From Alan Hamilton
Sydney

Mr Robert Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, took his ruling Labour Party back to power in the weekend general election, but with a surprisingly reduced level of support. Labour's working majority in the enlarged House of Representatives has been reduced from 30 to an estimated 14 to 16 seats.

The result was in contradiction of almost every opinion poll, which predicted an enhanced vote for the ruling party that in its 20 months in power has made considerable progress in bringing Australian unemployment and inflation levels under control.

Mr Hawke is still left with a working majority in the Lower House with which to pursue his moderate policy of consensus politics. The vote in the Senate leaves him much as before, with the balance of power held by minority parties.

The fledgling Nuclear Disarmament Party, which made an unexpectedly good showing in the polls, performed disappointingly.

The principal victor of the election result was the Opposition leader, Mr Andrew Peacock, who is being given credit for the 1.5 per cent swing to his Liberal-National Party coalition.

Mr Hawke has paid credit to the Opposition's warning during the campaign of increased taxes under a second Labour term, has regretted the tactical error of a seven-week campaign and has claimed to have suffered from the largest recorded number of spoilt papers in Australian electoral history.

The Prime Minister, whose rule was based largely on a prices and incomes accord with the unions, now faces a battery of economic problems, with wage strikes already beginning to eat away his agreement with organized labour.

In his second term of government, he will have to face increasing difficulties with Australia's primary industries, chiefly coal, wheat and sugar, all of which are suffering from a collapse in world commodity prices. Bandwagon falters, page 6

Clampdown on security at summit

From Richard Ford
Belfast

The Prime Minister flies into Dublin for the EEC heads of government summit today amidst intensive security measures designed to protect her from terrorist attack.

Up to four different places have been selected by the Republic's security forces as possible venues for Mrs Thatcher to stay tonight, though it is likely she will remain at Dublin Castle in a heavily-guarded suite of rooms.

Surface-to-air missiles are expected to be installed at whichever airport the Prime Minister and Sir Geoffrey Howe arrive; although security forces are refusing to give any details

Leading article 13

of her movement it is likely her plane will land at the headquarters of the Irish Air Corps in Casement aerodrome, Baldonnel, on the south west outskirts of Dublin.

Mrs Thatcher will then be flown by helicopter into the yard of Dublin Castle where the two-day summit meeting is being held and will be kept as far as possible from contact with the public.

Many streets around the capital closed to traffic at 6 am this morning as troops and police began a major operation to guard the ten leaders of the EEC and more than 1,000 officials, civil servants and journalists.

The Government in Dublin is aware of how preoccupied Mrs Thatcher has become about personal security in the wake of the Brighton bomb attack, particularly since the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi. Her own armed bodyguards are expected to accompany her and she will be escorted by heavily armed Irish security personnel wherever she travels.

Three demonstrations against the Prime Minister will take place today with the provisionals' newspaper, *Republican News*, saying Mrs Thatcher, as a "political overlord, or controller of occupation forces, is not welcome here". It says Dr Garret Fitzgerald will greet her Continued on back page, col 1

Telecom buyers limited to 800 shares

By William Kay, City Editor

A limit of 800 shares per applicant has been set in the public sale of British Telecom, the telephone company privatized by the Government. And those who asked for more than 100,000 shares, including some leading investment funds, are to get nothing from the offer, which closed last Wednesday after an unprecedented publicity campaign.

Excluding big investors from the public offer is likely to drive the price of the shares sharply higher when dealings begin on the London Stock Exchange at 3pm today. Many institutions received shares in a priority allocation two weeks ago, but even then they were drastically scaled down.

"We have far fewer than we want or even need," said Mr Ralph Quartano, head of investment at the Post Office pension fund, one of the biggest institutions. "We shall have to think seriously about what course we now take."

There were also reports over the weekend that a large number of American investors were upset at not being able to receive an allocation. The shares will also be traded in New York and Toronto.

Details of the allocation were announced yesterday by Kleinwort, Benson, the merchant bank which has been organizing the worlds biggest stock market flotation.

The one million people who asked for 200 or 400 shares at 130p apiece are to be satisfied in full. Those who wanted 800 shares will get 500. Requests for 1,200 shares are being met with 600. And applicants for anything between 1,600 and 100,000 shares collect only 800. The offer was four times oversubscribed.

Together with British Telecom employees and pensioners, institutions that were given a priority allocation, and investors in the US, Canada and Japan, there will be about 2,300,000 shareholders in the new company. This army will easily dwarf the next biggest in Britain, ICI with 350,000.

The 7,500 applicants who asked for more than 100,000 shares will have their cheques returned to them. But Kleinwort, Benson said: "A considerable number of suspected multiple applications have been rejected and cheques submitted with certain of these applications have been presented for payment".

Unofficial dealings last week suggested that the partly-paid shares – investors had to pay only 50p a share with their applications – would trade as high as 80p.

Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister for Information Technology, will explain the Government's position in the Commons this afternoon. He is expected to point out that a maximum holding of 800 shares will prevent anyone making a substantial killing, while ensuring that British Telecom had the widest possible body of shareholders.

Kleinwort, Benson said letters of acceptance and returned cheques will not be posted until next Monday. This means the million-plus small investors will have to wait more than a week to know for certain whether they have got their shares.

Whips drop pressure on student grants

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Expectations of Conservative backbench rebels that the Government might take a concession on the £39 million increase in parental contributions to student maintenance were reduced by the complete absence of pressure from the Whips.

A senior ministerial source said last Thursday that the Whips would be hard at work over the weekend, trying to damp down a possible revolt this week, and a Downing Street source was surprised yesterday that no such exercise had taken place.

The official view was best summed up by Mr Peter Brooke, the Parliamentary Under-secretary responsible for higher education, who said in a radio interview: "At the present time, the Government's position is firm."

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education, will be meeting officers of the Tory backbench education committee today and will attend a full meeting of the committee to put his case tomorrow. If he fails to persuade colleagues of the need for the action of Government could face a revolt in the Commons on Thursday.

The Liberal-SDP Alliance are expected to propose an amendment to Thursday's motion of the Chancellor's public spending package.

Mr Richard Wainwright, the Liberal spokesman on Treasury affairs, said yesterday that he expected the Alliance amendment to criticize the "loony way" in which public spending had been controlled under successive governments, and citing the "student grants nonsense" as an example.

Meanwhile, a group of parliamentary private secretaries, ministers' unpaid linkmen in the Commons, are expected to meet Government Whips today to be asked again to withdraw their names from critical Commons motions on the issue.

Letters, page 13

US washes its hands of Gairy on eve of poll

From Christopher Thomas, St George's

The United States has revoked the political refugee status of Sir Eric Gairy, the ultra-conservative former Prime Minister of Grenada, who is fighting for a political comeback in today's Grenadian general election.

Several eastern Caribbean countries, including Barbados, St Vincent and Dominica, have also made it clear that he is unwelcome. So deep runs the dislike of Sir Eric in Washington that plans were afoot to invite him to leave the US before he fortuitously announced his departure last January for home. He had worked for some years as a preacher in San Diego, California.

Sir Eric clearly feels in personal danger in Grenada and has not made a single public appearance throughout the election campaign. If his Grenada United Labour Party loses badly today, he might begin to search for a new home abroad.

Britain would not particularly want him but Sir Eric would have certain claims to entry as a Privy Councillor and former head of a Commonwealth country. He would have to establish that he could support himself and indications are that he has amassed considerable wealth.

Washington decided to cut off the possibility of his permanent return to the US –



Sir Eric: Unwelcome almost everywhere.

although there is no reason to suppose it would not grant a tourist visa – because his status as a political refugee lapsed with the overthrow of the Grenadian dictatorship in October last year.

Sir Eric was granted asylum after he was ousted in a bloodless coup in March 1979 while in New York demanding a United Nations inquiry into flying saucers.

Apart from the official reasons for invalidating his refugee status, there is also an unofficial reason on a more personal level. He has upset Washington officialdom on a number of occasions and further antagonized senior Administration officials by opposing Mr Herbert Blaize, America's favourite to win the election today.

Sir Eric had a taste of Caribbean sentiment in August last year when he landed unexpectedly in Barbados. After a few weeks, Mr Tom Adams, the Prime Minister, ordered him out and he was escorted to the airport by a senior immigration official. His tenure as Grenada's leader after independence is widely regarded as repressive.

The New National Party, formed only four months ago as a coalition of three parties, is favourite to win the island's first election in eight years.

There are 52 candidates for the 15 seats in the House of Representatives – 15 each from the parties already mentioned, 13 from the pro-Cuban Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement, five form the Christian Democratic Labour Party, one from the hitherto unknown Grenada Federated Labour Party and three Independents.

Maze escaper held after soldier and terrorist die in Ulster gun battle

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A man who had escaped from the Maze jail was held by police in the Irish Republic yesterday, after a soldier and a suspected Provisional IRA terrorist diedin a gun battle between an undercover surveillance team and gunmen five miles north of the border with the republic. Police officers in the republic captured two men after a car chase in which a vehicle was hijacked. One of the men detained at Ballyshannon; Donegal. is Seamus Clarke, one of 18 men on the run since breaking out from the Maze prison in Uslter 14 months ago.

A rifle was also recovered from the hijacked car.

The soldier who died was Lance Cpl Alastair Slater, aged 28, single from Leicestershire, who was attached to The Parachute Regiment.

He was part of an Army undercover team operating on isolated roads near Kesh in co Fermanagh, aimed at trapping terrorists on their way to carry out attacks in Northern Ireland.

According to a police statement, a military patrol encountered armed men and shot were fired; one of the men and a soldier died.

The soldiers apparently were wating in a side road for the terrorists who were driving a blue Toyota van hijacked on Saturday from the border village of Pettigoe, co Donegal, after a family were held at gunpoint.

Shortly before 1am people living near by were awoken by two shots followed by flares and more gunfire. More flares were followed by a further burst of rapid gunfire.

The terrorist suspects fled into the surrounding countryside under the cover of heavy fog and at daylight Army bomb disposal experts moved in to search the van which proved to be empty.

A wide area surrounding the incident was sealed off and road checkpoints were set up on both sides of the border.

During the search Clarke and another man with republican connections were captured after they failed to stop at a checkpoint on a road near Ballyshannon.

They had hijacked a car and, with the owner still in it, tried to flee from the police who gave chase. The two men were detained after they drove the car into a field and tried to get away on foot.

Seamus Clarke, aged 28, from the Ardoyne area of north Belfast, and the other man are expected to appear at the anti-terrorist special criminal court in Dublin today.

Clarke will eventually face extradition proceedings for his return to the North where he is wanted for escaping from custody. He was one of 18 men still on the run after 38 republicans broke out of the Maze jail in September last year, killing Prisoner Officer James Ferris as they fled.

Clarke was serving a life sentence imposed in 1976 for his part in a gun and bomb attack on the Bayardo Bar in Shankhill Road, Belfast, in which five Protestants died.

Before the gun battle Mr Douglas Hurd, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said that unless the political parties in the province could reach a better understanding on ways of restoring peace and stability the terrorists would gain.

"We are dealing with highly sophisticated murderers whose aim is the overthrow of the Government in both Dublin and Belfast. The Provisional IRA in particular is a well orgainized and ruthless organization with international links."

● The Turkish Ambassador to the Irish Republic, Mr Gundogdu Ustun, was being treated at St Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, last night, for injuries after a shooting incident at his home in the city. The police believe that no one else was involved.

Pym sees change of policies on jobs

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

Mr Francis Pym, the former Foreign Secretary, said yesterday that the Government would be forced to change its economic policies as a result of mounting backbench pressure for action on unemployment.

He said in an interview on London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* programme: "Nothing much has been done at all about unemployment.

"I would like them to give much more emphasis to it, and I believe that you will find that they are going to, because the pressure that exists in the country is of such a kind that I think they will.

Mr Pym said that it was the art of government to work for the greatest degree of harmony and unity. There was a great deal of public support for the Government's policy objectives.

He said: "There are also, and it's rather strong at the moment, waves of dissatisfaction about the way some of it is being carried out".

The former chief whip said "Under the present leadership, they are so sure that their particular view and their particular point in the spectrum is correct that they are tending to think that everybody else is out of step but them".

He said he believed that there would be "adjustments" of government policy and that they would be brought out in a "sensitive" Budget next spring.

Last minute grooming for Lachlan of Douneside, a Highland steer, at the Royal Smithfield Show which opens today (Photograph: Peter Trievnor)

Three arrests at cattle show

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

Three people were arrested during noisy demonstrations outside Earls Court yesterday during the preview of the Royal Smithfield Show which opens to the public today.

Mark Longden, aged 17, a student of Fosse Road, Newark, was charged with obstruction and will appear at West London Magistrates' Court on December 13. Two other people were arrested for threatening behaviour and obstructing the police.

Between 300 and 400 people stood on the pavement opposite the main entrance to the hall after a march from Hyde Park, organized by the Vegetarian Society. The protesters claimed that more than 3,000 animals were slaughtered every minute of the working day to satisfy "man's greed" and that at Christmas alone more than 12 million turkeys would be killed.

According to Dr Alan Long, a research adviser to the society, meat is "going off in the public's esteem". Butchers and fatstock producers are facing growing objections from the medical profession, conservationists and animal welfare workers.

But inside the hall Mr Keith Roberts, chairman of the Meat and Livestock Commission, said that genuine concern about diet and health was being exploited by extremist groups. "The vilification of some foods and meat is not the only victim of extremist propaganda, is damaging to the industry and causes alarm to consumers," he said.

The MLC has decided to devote its entire space at this year's show to presenting facts on the importance of meat in providing necessary proteins, vitamins and minerals. Vegetarianism did not provide any answers, Mr Roberts said.

Miners and the law: What the future holds

Taxi firm's owner to ferry pitmen

Mr Jeff Tree, owner of the taxi company, one of whose drivers was killed while driving a working miner to his pit, said last night that he would drive three miners to Merthyr Vale colliery today.

At a meeting in Cardiff 50 drivers employed by the company voted unanimously to continue working for the National Coal Board by agreeing if asked to take in working miners.

Mr Tree, aged 41, is making himself available to pick up the miner, Mr David Williams, who was in Mr David Wilkie's taxi when Mr Wilkie, aged 35, was killed on Friday.

Two striking miners were on Saturday remanded in custody until Thursday, accused of murdering Mr Wilkie, when they appeared before Merthyr Tydfil magistrates.

They are Reginald Dean Mannock, aged 21, and Russell Shankland, aged 20, both of Rhymney, Mid Glamorgan. A third man was released on bail.

Mrs Jean Wilkie, aged 60, mother of Mr Wilkie said yesterday her son held strong beliefs for which he had died.

Mrs Janice Reed, who was living with Mr Wilkie, is expecting a child at Christmas. Mr Wilkie leaves two other children, a daughter, Claire, aged 12, and a son, Jason, aged 5.

NUM to decide on purging contempt

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The National Union of Mineworkers' executive yesterday faced a stark choice in deciding what action to take after the High Court dismissed its appeal against the appointment of a receiver to take control of its assets.

It could take no action, which would mean the receiver would control its £8.9 million assets, at least until next Thursday when the court reviews the position.

Alternatively, it could decide, for the first time since the strike began, to acknowledge the supremacy of the courts and seek the removal of the receive by purging its contempt of court.

The former option would be likely to lead to the seizing in Luxembourg of the £4.3 million in the Nobis-Finanz International Bank.

The receiver, Mr Herbert Brewer, a Derbyshire solicitor, would be bound to hand over the money to the four sequestrators from Price Waterhouse who are laying claim to the union's assets after its failure to pay a £200,000 fine

But a decision by the executive to press on regardless will mean a second legal challenge on December 13 when the first of a number of actions will be heard to appoint a receiver in each of the union's English and Welsh regions.

Purging the contempt however would involve a number of steps: The union would have to give an undertaking to the court to abide by all present and future court orders. Such an undertaking would mean first the union paying the £200,000 fine and all legal costs that acrued as a result of the legal action in Dublin and Luxemburg brought by the sequestrators

Second, it would have to concede formally and by its future actions that the strike is not official. It was the High Court's ruling to this effect that led to the contempt

Violence is condemned

British people are overwhelmingly opposed to political violence, according to a survey carried out by National Opinion Polls for Aims of Industry.

The survey of nearly 2,000 adults showed that 83 per cent thought it unacceptable for a British government to be forced by political violence to call a general election. The belief that political parties should ban from membership anyone who believes in overthrowing governments by violence was held by 72 per cent.

Trade union action which might force a British government to resign was also condemned by 74 per cent of those questioned.

Cases will test public order law

As the miners' strike makes legal history in the civil courts, the dispute also looks set to be a battleground for an unprecedented test of the most grave public order offences in the criminal courts. (Our Legal Affairs Correspondent writes).

The most recent figures show that since the strike began in March 7,100 miners have been charged with criminal offences. Of these 137 have been charged with riot and 509 with unlawful assembly.

Both riot and unlawful assembly, which are common law offences, are used where there is a collective intention to achieve some common purpose by the use or threat of violence to persons or property. They carry unlimited penalties.

Charges of riot in particular are extremely rare. The last successful prosecution was more than 10 years ago.

The Government is expected to have published its long-awaited review of public order by the time the first of these offences comes to trial, sometime in the new year.

Its recommendations are likely to be based on those of the Law Commission report last October, which proposed that statutory offences should replace all the common law public order offences.

The present offence of unlawful assembly was unsatisfactory because it did not distinguish between degrees of criminality

Inter-union battle threat to provincial newspapers

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The National Graphical Association is to press ahead with a controversial programme of deals to switch their members to editorial jobs claimed as the territory of the National Union of Journalists. The new policy by the association's national officers will exacerbate an inter-union dispute at *The News*, Portsmouth, and will bring closer a full scale war between the two organizations throughout the provincial newspaper industry.

The NGA is already seeking the transfer of some of its members to sub-editing duties at the *East Anglian Daily Times* at Ipswich as part of a new technology agreement.

It was the proposed transfer of three association members to the editorial floor at Portsmouth which led to the threat of an all out stoppage at the paper by the NUJ.

In retaliation the national leadership of the NUJ has threatened to sign "direct input" deals bypassing the NGA in other papers.

It is against this background that the Newspaper Society, the employers' body, is attempting to thrash out a national new technology enabling agreement for provincial papers.

Employers are seeking a deal which would allow journalists and advertising staff to type their material via video screens into a computer. The copy would not be handled by NGA compositors.

The NGA, whose jobs are at most risk through the introducrion of direct inputting into a computer, or "single key-stroking" as it is called, wants to follow its typesetting work inso editorial and advertising departments, but editorial functions are the sole preserve of the NUJ, journalists argue.

In provincial newspapers progress has been slight. *The Nottingham Evening Post* group and D. C. Thomson of Dundee have achieved direct inputting without the help of national union agreement. But in both cases unions have no formal recognition and the companies are officially boycotted by the labour movement.

Within Newspaper Society newspapers 80 per cent are produced by the photo-composition process. The rest use "hot metal".

Progress towards single key-stroking in non-hot metal houses has been divided into three artificial stages.

Only one newspaper, *The News*, at Portsmouth, has partially introduced phase two, where all reporters and some sub-editors use visul display units. All fingers on the inputting machines still belong to the NGA.

A small group of provincal newspapers is taking the lead on new technology:

The News, Portsmouth: all reporters are using VDUs, but so far only non-NUJ sub editors have been "on screen".

Express and Star, Wolverhampton: management has given all unions an 18-month deadline for the introduction of single-keying.

East Anglian Daily Times: NGA is seeking a Portsmouth-style deal for a phase two agreement with association members following the work into the editoral section.

Telegraph & Argus, Bradford: the NGA has offered direct-keying from the telephone advertising (tele-ad) department in return for 100 per association closed shop. A similar agreement is sought at the *Observer* West Hertfordshire and Watford series.

Birmingham Post and Evening Mail: reporters are using VDUs and management is keen to introduce subbing on-screen.

The Evening Post, Reading: the company is seeking the use of VDUs in the tele-ad department, which is organized by Sogat '82.

Bolton Evening News: the NGA has offered the company a deal which would give them single keyboarding for a trial peried of six months

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.50; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Champions of the media

The Association of British Editors is launched today with the aim of promoting and protecting the freedom of the press.

The chairman, David Flynn, deputy executive editor of *The Times* said: "The association is being formed by senior journalists who believe there is an urgent need for an organization that can speak on behalf of the whole media on matters concerning press freedom. Serious inroads have been made in recent years into press, and publec, freedom, despite often great efforts by various organizations and individuals. The Association of British Editors is not intended to replace any of those bodies, but it is certain that further assaults lie in wait for the Press. The media must be able to meet challenges with a united voice."

EEC food surpluses: 1

Doubt over implementing dairy quotas

Farming comes to town today when the annual Royal Smithfield Show opens to the public at Earls Court in London. But the festivities are overshadowed by fears for the future as the EEC finally has to come to terms with the fact that it cannot afford to continue producing far more food than it consumes. In the first of a three-part series *John Young, Agriculture Correspondent*, examines some of the implications.

At the end of last March the European Commission, backed by EEC member governments, made the momentous decision to impose production quotas on dairy farmers. It was a far more drastic measure than anything previously attempted, such as the introduction of sugar quotas, as most milk producers are wholly dependent on it for their livelihoods and, unlike arable farmers, have little opportunity to diversify.

The commission maintains that, confronted with growing mountains of surplus butter, cheese and skimmed milk powder, which it could scarcely give away, let alone sell, it had no other choice. Even now there are still 1,200,000 tonnes of butter and 800,000 tonnes of milk powder in EEC stores, 80 per cent and 50 per cent respectively of the total world surpluses.

A few days ago the Commons agriculture committee produced a report which denounced the Government, the farmers' unions and the milk marketing boards for failing to anticipate what was likely to happen in Brussels, and accusing them of having let down the industry.

The National Farmers' Union and the Milk Marketing Board for England and Wales have since replied that they were not asked to give evidence to the committee and that, if they had been, they would have made it clear that they were expecting quotas all along.

The argument has turned to whether the quota scheme can and will be effectively implemented throughout the Community. Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Mr Michael Jopling, the Minister of Agriculture, have declared that Britain will not hand over a penny of the levy payable on excess production unless and until it is convinced that every other country is abiding by the rules.

Their hand has been weakened, however, by the fact that, partly due to the dry summer, milk production in England, Wales and Scotland is nearly 4 per cent below the permissible quota. The question of liability for levy payments therefore seems unlikely to arise, except perhaps in Northern Ireland.

EEC Milk Quotas

	% production cut required 1984 on 1983	Actual % reduction level to date
Belgium	− 4.0	−1.96
Denmark	− 6.6	−5.32
France	− 2.5	+0.85
W Germany	− 7.8	−3.68
Greece	+10.0	+0.66
Ireland	+ 1.7	+4.11
Italy	− 2.8	+0.57
Luxembourg	+ 3.7	−3.48
Netherlands	− 6.8	−4.36
UK	− 6.2	−6.79

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

But Britain's fears about the unreliability of some of its partners seen all too justified. Italy, for example, has said flatly that it cannot implement a quota system.

Within Britain the NFU's main concern is that the system is too inflexible. The Commission's edict is that there is no such thing as a national quota, that quotas are allocated to individual farmholdings and that they are not transferable, which means that farmers can only hope to expand production of they can convince the ministry that they deserve special treatment.

The tribunals set up to consider the so called hardship applications are a bureaucratic nightmare; despite the recent tripling of their staff from 30 to 90, they have lagged far behind the original deadline of the end of October.

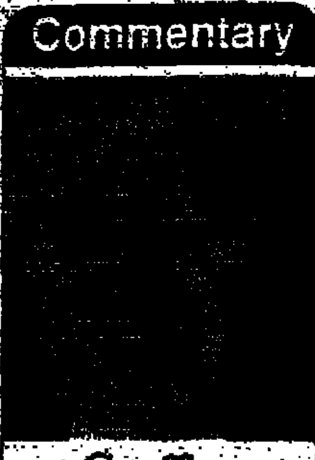
Worse still, the fact that Britain's production is running below quota means that its allocation could be cut next year or the year after.

As if all this were not confusing enough, the British dairy industry faces the imminent ending of price controls. In theory that could lead to a price war, with supermarkets undercutting the big dairy firms by as much as 5p or 6p a pint.

The milk marketing boards and the Dairy Trade Federation have for years insisted that it is only because milk is still delivered to front doors that the British continue to drink more than anyone else. But almost everyone else, including farmers, foreign butter and cheese manufactures, and the Brussels Commission itself, are strongly oppose to the so called dual pricing systems, whereby the high returns from the sale of drinking milk are used to subsidize the price charged to creameries.

Tomorrow: The grain mountain

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

The most important and the most controversial legislation in the present session of Parliament will be the Local Government Bill, which begins its long journey today with a second reading debate in the House of Commons. That it will eventually reach the statute book is as certain as anything can be in politics. But in what form will it do so?

The critical question is whether it will provide for any directly elected body to represent London as a whole. The Greater London Council and the metropolitan county councils will be abolished. There is no possibility of a parliamentary majority being mustered to save them and the metropolitan counties seem particularly friendless. The opposition parties are not even promising to reinstate them if there is a change of government.

So the heart of the battle will be over what to do about London. A succession of opinion polls has shown a large majority of Londoners opposed to the Government's plans. It is not surprising, therefore, that many Conservative MPs in the area are either hostile or at least uneasy.

The dissidents are not seeking to preserve the GLC. But they want to replace it with another body that will speak for London, not just for its individual boroughs. Sixteen of the potential Conservative rebels met on Thursday, under the chairmanship of Mr Geoffrey Rippon, to consider their tactics.

They face two principal difficulties: how to persuade a sufficient number of members from other parts of the country to join a revolt over the government of London; and how to find a replacement for the GLC on which they are all agreed.

Resistance to direct elections

There are various possibilities. The most radical would be another directly elected body, though with restricted powers and probably fewer members. But there could also be an indirectly elected body, which would amount to giving legislative status to the London Boroughs Association. Or there could be a parliamentary forum for London, a committee of MPs for the capital analogous to the Scottish Grand Committee.

The Government would regard either the second or third of these options as an acceptable fall-back position. But while a parlimentary forum could certainly speak for London, it would have only the power of publicity and would not be part of the local government structure.

An indirectly elected assembly would suffer neither of those disabilities, but it might lack the legitimacy of a directly elected body and its members might be more inclined to pay regard to the interests of their boroughs than of London as a whole.

A directed elected assembly, however, would be strongly resisted by the Government: it could be made to look uncomfortably like the GLC under a different name. So there will be a temptation for Conservative dissidents to compromise by supporting one of the other options.

Even if they could agree on their target, they face another tactical difficulty. They will almost certainly not have enough members of their school of thought on the standing committee to amend the Bill so fundamentally at that stage. The critical assault will come when the Bill is reported back to the full House.

Shires' support for rebels needed

The rebels might then achieve their objective in one of a number of different ways. A new clause will be tabled to provide for a directly elected assembly with specified powers. That might be passed.

If, however, it were defeated by only a narrow majority the Government might be induced to accept an amendment providing for the direct election of the projected planning commission for London. Or that proposal might be passed even if the Government objected.

If either of these propositions was defeated by only a fairly narrow majority in the Commons, the Lords might then decide to give the Commons the opportunity for second thoughts.

But to present any threat to the Government in the Commons the rebels will need the support of a number of members from the shires who object to over-centralization and to the refusal of ministers to listen to their backbenchers. It is only if there is such broader discontent that there will be any chance of a successful revolt over how London is governed.

Leading article, page 13

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Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

Two men convicted, one freed, in £26m Brinks-Mat raid trial

Britain's biggest robbery case ended yesterday with the whereabouts of a missing £26 million still unknown.

After a four-week trial two men were convicted at the Central Criminal Court of helping to mastermind "a spectacular but simple" armed raid on a Brinks-Mat warehouse at Heathrow airport in November last year.

Michael John McAvoy, aged 33, a builder of Beckwith Road, East Dulwich, south-east London, and Brian Robinson, aged 41, a motor dealer, of Lovelinch Close, Rollins Street Peckham, south-east London, were found guilty o. robbery by a 10 to two majority.

Anthony Michael White, aged 40, of Redlaw Way, St James's Road, Rotherhithe, was acquitted. Mr White, a motor trader, thnaked the jury and was granted his costs, expected to amount to several thousand pounds, out of public funds. All three had denied robbery.

Mr White, who claimed in his defence that he had been "fitted-up" by detectives, hurried from the court after spending a year in prison custody. He smiled broadly and said: "No comment again, I'm very sorry."

The court told that masked and armed raiders poured watered-down petrol over terrified security guards and threatened to set them alight unless they gave the combination number to the high security vault. "The victims would smell petrol and, not knowing it was mixed with water, the fear and terror was all too obvious", Mr Michael Corkery, for the prosecution, said.

Three tons of gold bullion worth £22 million were stolen along with platinum, diamonds and travellers' cheques. But the haul has yet to be located despite a £2 million "no questions asked" reward, which equals the haul in the Great Train Robbery of 1963. There have also been worldwide inquiries by Scotland Yard which have proved fruitless.

Londoners living in luxury in Spain, many of them alleged to have links with the robbery gang, are wanted for questioning about the raid. After retiring since Thursday, the jury of seven women and five men returned verdicts yesterday in an historic sitting of the Central Criminal Court. It is the first time that the court has been convened on a Sunday.

The Common Serjeant of London, Judge David Tudor Price, will pass sentence this afternoon on McAvoy and Robinson. The Lord Chancellor had directed that no sentencing could be carried out yesterday.

The jury had spent three nights at a secret hotel in London. The judge told them yesterday that he would not ask them to consider their verdicts indefinitely. "Do not think you must go on beyond a limit which is reasonable", he said.

Government expected to face acid rain protest

By Tony Samstag

The Government is bracing itself today for a storm of protest from conservationists and from some of its closest allies in Europe when it announces its rejection of a parliamentary select committee's recommendations on acid rain.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, is expected to tell Parliament that proposed reductions in sulphur dioxide emissions from power stations are unacceptable, as is the principle of "add-on" technology, fitting pollution control equipment to existing plants.

In September, the Commons environment committee declared itself "deeply disturbed" by Britain's policy on acid rain and "appalled" by failure to monitor the damage done to buildings by corrosion from air pollution. The absence of serious research into the phenomenon had been "a major failure" and evidence given by the Central Electricity Generating Board, arguing against many of the remedial proposals, "trite and evasive".

The committee said the United Kingdom should join the so-called "30 per cent club" immediately, and the CEGB should be required by 1995 to instal power station equipment that would meet an EEC draft directive calling for a 60 per cent reduction in emissions.

A score of countries have joined the "club" and only Britain, among the main industrial nations of Europe, has consistently refused. The Government is thought to be rather more sympathetic to proposed reductions in oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons.

Today's announcement marks a dramatic reversal in what had seemed to be a gradual conversion of Mrs Thatcher's Government to the conservationist view of the acid rain issue.



Sleeping beauty: Daniel Pownall, aged 14 months, from Nutgrove, Liverpool, with his mother, Ann, after being chosen as Boots Baby of the Year (Photograph John Manning)

Surgeon adopts 'Boy David'

David Lopez, now aged 10, the Peruvian boy whose face was destroyed by disease when he was a baby, has been adopted by the surgeon who saved him. Mrs Marjorie Jackson, wife of the consultant surgeon in the case, Mr Ian Jackson, received the adoption papers sent from Peru in Glasgow yesterday.

The story of "Boy David" became known to millions when it was shown on BBC television. As a child in the upper Amazonian jungle, the centre of the boy's face was completely eaten away by a disease called noma.

The Jacksons took him into their family while he underwent more than 50 operations.

MP opposes cathedral coach park

A move to create a coach park within the cathedral close at Salisbury may be raised in the Commons by Mr Robert Key, Conservative MP for Salisbury. He said yesterday: "I am appalled by this act of vandalism.

Two planning applications made by the dean, the Very Rev Sydney Evans, would involve building on water meadows made famous by the artist, John Constable.

Unequal places

The contrast between the number of men and women graduating from Glasgow University was one of the striking features shown annually at graduation ceremonies, Sir Alwyn Williams, the Principal of the university said on Saturday. He said steps should be taken specifically to recruit women students

Fight for jobs

Workers at a BICC telephone cable plant at Prescot on Merseyside, which is to close next April, voted yesterday to fight to save more than 400 jobs, and began an overtime ban. The workers, members of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said they would strike if management did not change its mind.

Help for children

King Edwards's School, an independent school in Birmingham, is launching a £20,000-a-year project aimed at finding Birmingham's brightest but poorest children. They will be given special courses and teaching, although they will not attend normal lessons at the school

Electricity blast

Ten people were taken to hospital yesterday when an explosion totally destroyed an electric sub-station next to their homes in Scarisbrick Road, Rainford, on Merseyside. Five hundred homes were without electricity for an hour and a half.

Campaign to update the Norwich road

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

A campaign has been launched to improve what is probably England's worst trunk road between London and a regional centre: the A11 to Norwich.

It serves as the main route for Norwich and the northern part of East Anglia for tourist and heavy lorry traffic, but it is not really a major road at all, most of it being poor-standard single-carriageway with few opportunities for safe overtaking.

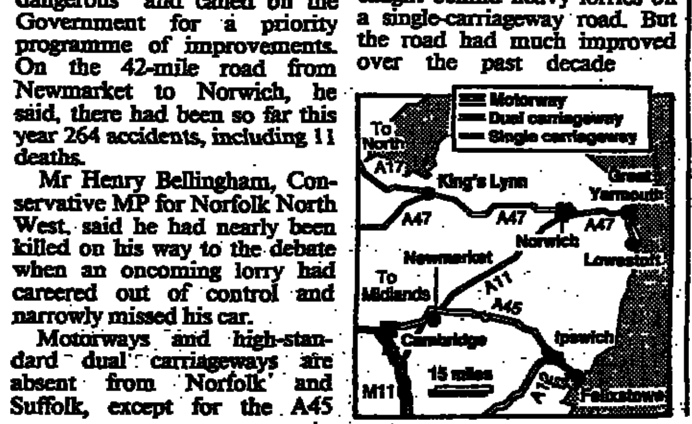
In the Commons last week, Mr John Powley, Conservative MP for Norwich South, described the A11 as "limited and dangerous" and called on the Government for a priority programme of improvements. On the 42-mile road from Newmarket to Norwich, he said, there had been so far this year 264 accidents, including 11 deaths.

Mr Henry Bellingham, Conservative MP for Norfolk North West, said he had nearly been killed on his way to the debate when an oncoming lorry had careered out of control and narrowly missed his car.

Motorways and high-standard dual carriageways are absent from Norfolk and Suffolk, except for the A45 along the southern part of Suffolk which is being upgraded to carry industrial traffic between the Midlands and east coast ports.

Norwich has been a victim of recent cuts in government expenditure. In 1980 more than half the length of the A11 was planned to be upgraded to dual-carriageway; by last year that plan had shrunk to only a third, or 14½ miles.

Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State, Transport, admitted in the House that nuisance was suffered by residents along the A11 and frustration by drivers caught behind heavy lorries on a single-carriageway road. But the road had much improved over the past decade



Shake-up for SR timetables

British Rail's Southern Region commuters face a shake-up in their train times in May for the second year running (Our Transport Editor writes).

This is to correct the effects of last May's changes, the most radical for seven year, which SR now admit went badly wrong.

Trains that might previously have been five minutes late have lost up to 20 minutes since May. Trains got in each others' way at pinchpoints and there was no leeway to make up lost time. Both staff and passengers have been confused by the new timings.

The main aim of this year's change was to save about £1 million by increasing productivity, and this was done primarily by tightening schedules, cutting out the one-to-two minute "recovery margins" traditionally built into SR timetables to allow time lost in competition for track carrying nearly 4,000 trains a day to be made up.

At the same time, SR decided to abandon the traditional pattern of 20-minute intervals between trains in favour of new timings responding more closely to the wishes of passengers.

Sun criticized for rejecting director's letter

The Sun should have published a short letter to correct a complaint of inaccuracies after printing an interview with a leading industrialist that presented him in harsh light, the Press Council ruled today.

To that extent the council upheld a complaint by Mr William McCrindle, chairman and managing director of the McCrindle group of engineering companies, that a Sun report significantly misrepresented his views and the policies of his company.

The report described him as the toughest boss in Britain, rapidly gaining the reputation as Clydeside's answer to J. R Ewing and quoting him as saying he was utterly ruthless.

After reading it Mr McCrindle sought publication of a six-point letter to correct "some inaccuracies" but that was refused.

At the council's request Miss Marjory Davidson, the reporter, supplied copies of her notes of the interview.

GPs pressed to fight limits on NHS drugs

By Nicholas Timmins

Family doctors will soon face a high-pressure advertising campaign to get them to oppose the Government's plans for limiting the drugs available on the National Health Service, and the drug industry is not even going to have to pay for it, according to the industry's trade association.

Advertisements in a number of supposedly independent medical newspapers, which go free to most GPs every week on the strength of hundreds of thousands of pounds spent a year on drug company advertising, will encourage Britain's 29,000 family doctors to write to their MPs to protest at the Government's moves.

The newspapers, for example *General Practitioner*, published by Haymarket, and *Pulse*, published by Morgan Grampian, claim to be independent of the drug companies despite relying almost exclusively on them for their income.

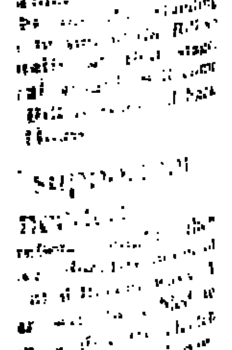
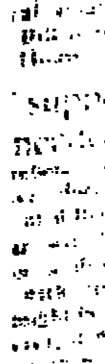
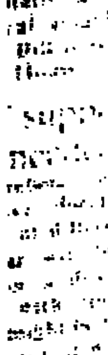
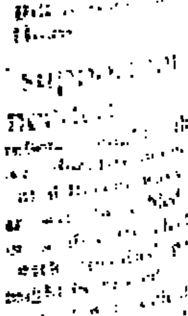
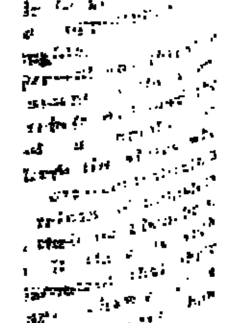
But according to the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry, these and others such as *Doctor* and *Medical News* have agreed to give the association free space to run its campaign.

"They have offered us some space," the association said yesterday. "There will be some creative costs but not space-buying costs."

The campaign will coincide with one aimed at the general public and costing at least £200,000 in daily, Sunday and regional newspapers, for which the industry will be paying. These, too, will urge the general public to write to their MPs.

Under the Government's proposals, the list of drugs available on the NHS for home cures, vitamins, laxatives, pain killers, tranquilizers and sedatives will be highly restricted.

The association believes that a "two-tier" NHS result in which the elderly, the poor and the young will be restricted to second-class drugs for many conditions if they cannot afford to pay for the banned ones.

Lot 432, the Queen Anne piece that sold and sold . . .

Dealers' association inquiries into a bookcase's auction

By Geraldine Norman and Richard Dowden

It was uncomfortably hot in the crowded marquee on that brilliant July afternoon as Mr Simon Bruton, the young auctioneer, brought the sale to its climax with the hundred-odd items of fine English furniture. He could feel pleased. Even though the auction was being held in an obscure Cotswold village, some of the country's biggest dealers were represented and bidding had been brisk.

Lot 432, a Queen Anne walnut bookcase in two parts, was one of the more interesting pieces. "Upper part fitted with a pair of glazed rectangular moulded and astragal doors and having two panel doors under" was how the catalogue described it. But it was in poor condition from being stored in a closed house for eight years where damp had dampened and warped the veneer. Several of the big traders were after it. Mr Terry Baxter, whose family have been leading trade suppliers from Fulham Road, London, for two generations, and Mr Maurice Turpin, another successful dealer, who works out of a mews flat off Queensgate in London. Known in the trade as "Dick" Turpin, his bulky frame and black walrus moustache are familiar all over Britain at country auctions which he combs for fine furniture.

Mr Turpin had just bought the previous lot, a Chippendale mahogony armchair, for £4,800. In the bidding for the bookcase. Mr Baxter believes he was the underbidder dropping out at £14,000 and it was with Mr Turpin's bid of £15,000 that Mr Bruton's hammer fell.

The reverberations are still echoing through the antiques world.

Within four days the bookcase had passed through the hands of five dealers and the price had increased by more than 50 per cent.

The British Antique Dealers' Association has held a major inquiry and there have been threats of libel writs and resignations from BADA. It has also thrown a chink of light into the closed world of the antiques trade.

The events which focused so much controversy on this elegant but unexceptional Queen Anne bookcase began when Mr John Partridge whose plush West End business was founded by his grandfather, spoke to his friend Mr David Nickerson of Mallett's. Mallett's and Partridge are the doyens of the antique furniture business. They have shops almost opposite each other in Bond Street, though the word shop demeans those Aladdin's caves of gilded chinoiserie wall mirrors, glowing mahogony tables, satinwood and marquetry.

Mr Partridge said he was interested in the bookcase. Mr Nickerson told him he had already arranged with Mr Turpin to bid on it for him. They agreed they should work in partnership and that Mr Turpin should buy the piece for them for a maximum of £16,000 with Mr Turpin owning 25 per cent and they owning 75 per cent between them. Mr Partridge agreed reluctanctly.

Neither Mr Partridge nor Mr Nickerson went to the sale at Hawksbury Home Farm, Hawksbury, Gloucestershire, on Thursday, July 19. The bookcase came up on the second day of the auction of the entire furniture and effects of Mrs Elizabeth Dreyfus. Bruton Knowles of Gloucester were the auctioneers.

Mrs Dreyfus, once a famous yachtswoman, whose family had owned the estate for more than 400 years, was rich and capricious. In the 1950s and 1960s she had accumulated a fine collection of antique furniture but she had developed Parkinson's disease and spent the last eight years of her life in a nursing home.

The property, which she had never looked after well, fell into neglect and, having no relatives near by to maintain it, she closed up the house with all the furniture in it. It was damp and burglars broke in twice.

When she died, her brother and heir, Sir Anthony Banks Jenkinson, decided to auction it all off, and the dealers gathered from all over the country for the choice pieces, Everything was to be sold with no reserve prices. Mr Arthur Negus, who is consultant for Bruton Knowles, helped draw up the catalogue.

"It was one of the finest sales we've ever had," he said. "It was extraordinary to walk in there and find so many period pieces untouched. It will be years before we see another house like it."

On the morning of the sale Mr Turpin telephoned Mr Nickerson and recommended that they raised their ceiling on the bookcase to £20,000. Mr Partridge and Mr Nickerson agreed. Late in the afternoon, Mr Partridge rang the auctioneers and was told that the bookcase had been acquired by Mr Turpin for £15,000.

But the following morning, according to Mr Partridge, Mr Turpin rang Mr Nickerson and told him that he hadn't been able to "hold" it. According to Mr Nickerson, Mr Turpin said that a major dealer had bought it for £26,000.

To anyone familiar with the antique trade the verb "hold" indicates a ring. It means that a group of dealers have got together and agreed not to bid against each other at the auction to buy more cheaply. Afterwards they hold their own auction or "knockout" and the highest bidder is said to have "held" the piece. The difference in price between the two auctions is pooled and split among the ring members. The practice is illegal and explicitly against the BADA by-laws.

On the morning of July 20 Mr Partridge and Mr Nickerson, outraged by what Mr Turpin had told them, asked him to meet them at Bourdon House, Mallett's second shop off Berkeley Square.

Mr Partridge and Mr Nickerson were dissatisfied with Mr Turpin's explanation and decided to make an official complaint to BADA. While Mr Nickerson made the formal complaint to BADA, Mr Partridge wrote a covering letter recording his notes of discussions with Mr Turpin.

"Mr Turpin . . .was very honest and open about the whole event . . .I expained to him very forcibly that it was not my way of conducting business and since he informed us that members of BADA were involved in this practice we would have to report the matter."

Mr Brand Inglis, BADA's chairman, began an investigation by asking Mr Bernard Apter, the dealer who then owned the piece, to see him at the organization's headquarters in Rutland Gate on August 28. Mr Apter, who runs Apter-Fredericks, vehemently denied that he or his firm were involved in a ring and gave his account of how he had acquired the piece.

When *The Times* saw Mr Apter recently he explained that he had changed his mind about the bookcase. He had viewed the sale in a thunderstorm and it was tucked away in a dark corner. He had missed it. He was surprised at the sale when he saw the price it fetched he became interested and took another look at it.

Over the weekend he decided to buy it and on Monday morning, paying one of his regular calls on his colleague Mr Terry Baxter, he found that Mr Baxter now owned the piece. He bought it from him for £23,000.





Mr Terry Baxter (top left) and Mr "Dick" Turpin (above, with moustache) at a Christie's sale in London last week (Photographs: John Manning)



Mr Bernard Apter, who paid £23,000 for the bookcase

Mr Apter cannot understand how Mr Turpin could have told Mr Partridge on the previousy Friday that Mr Apter had bought the piece. He assumes Mr Turpin was mistaken or speculating and he says that when Mr Inglis told him that Mr Turpin had broken his agreement to buy the piece for Partridge and Mallett's, he returned it to Mr Baxter at once.

Mr Baxter told *The Times* that having been an underbidder at the sale, he and a colleague, Mr Melvyn Lipitch, bought it from Mr Turpin the same afternoon for £17,000 plus value-added tax.

Mr Lipitch, like Mr Apter and Mr Baxter, comes from Fulham Road. All are BADA members. Their glossy shops with spotlights and pile carpets, are full of eighteenth-century English furniture of the top quality. Mr Apter in particular has upgraded his business which he inherited from his father-in-law, to the point where he competes as a retailer with Partridge and Mallet's for the top end of the trade. In the West End Fulham Road is called "The Brown Mile".

Mr Inglis next wrote to Mr Baxter, Mr Lipitch and Mr Wilfrid Bull asking them for their comments on the Nickerson/Partridge complaint. In his reply Mr Baxter explained: "I bid £14,000 in the sale for this and was expecting to buy other things which I failed to do. At the end of the sale I telephoned my brother to tell him of my purchases. He raised his disappointment at us not buying the walnut cabinet which he felt we could make a good job of restoring.

"Later in discussion with Mr Melvyn Lipitch with whom I travelled to the sale and also felt it had possibilities, we decided to approach Mr Bull to see if perhaps he could buy the cabinet on our behalf from Mr Turpin and we gave him a small commission for the same. This he did." Baxter says the commission was £700 or £800.

On October 25, Mr Baxter, Mr Lipitch and Mr Bull were all questioned together by the executive committee of BADA.

Mr Baxter said he asked Mr Bull, an Essex dealer, to act as intermediary because he thought Mr Turpin might not be willing to sell it to someone who had bid against him in the auction.

Mr Inglis also tried to interview Mr Turpin who is not a member of BADA. Mr Turpin refused to meet him. He also refused to talk to *The Times*. When we confronted him at a recent Sotheby's sale he said: "I don't care about the allegations. They are all lies."

Whether Mr. Turpin's story is to be believed or not may never be known. For its part the BADA committee clearly did not believe it and exonerated the Fulham Road members and Mr Bull. "As far as we are concerned the matter is closed", Mr Inglis told us. "We are pretty confident that nothing happened."

But the BADA inquiry did not ask to see stockbooks or check with auctioneers and carriers who handled the funriture after the sale. Only one other BADA member who was at the sale was contacted for corroborative evidence. One member of the committee said "It was a very gentlemanly affair."

But while BADA's gentlemanly inquiry left a lot of stones unturned, our own inquiries have been viewed with deep suspicion, some stone-walling and not a little resentment.

"A wall of silence" was how Mr Anthony Crosland described it when, as president of the Board of Trade in 1968, he tried to investigate allegations of an auction ring. In that case a Duccio Madonna, bought for £2,700, was sold a short while later to the National Gallery for £140,000.

Our experience has matched Mr Crosland's. In this case Bruton Knowles would only confirm that they had conducted the sale and that it had made £451,000. Even when told by Sir Anthony Jenkinson, the executor, that the family had no objection to the details being released to *The Times*, Mr Bruton, the auctioneer, refused to disclose prices or the names of bidders or buyers. He would not even reveal the name of the vendor's solicitors or dealers who might have been there.

"I have to do business with the dealers", Mr Bruton said. "It would be wrong for me to give out their names." He said he took no particular precautions against rings operating at his sales and that what happened after a sale was no concern of his.

The Times has been in touch with a large number of dealers who were at the sale. Some of the most reputable London dealers at first denied they were there and only admitted their presence reluctantly when reminded what they had bought.

The bookcase now stands in Mr Baxter's restoration workshop but he is not sure if he will agree to accept it back from Mr Apter. Meanwhile Mr Partridge is considering resigning from BADA, the organization his grandfather helped to found.

So lot 432 from the Hawksbury sale is still troubling the antique trade world. One day it will be offered for sale to the public at more than twice the auction price of £15,000.

Sri Lanka confusion on death toll

From Donovan Moldrich Colombo

The Government last night drastically reduced the figures it had earlier released over the number of Sinhalese fishermen allegedly killed at Nyaru and Kokilai, two villages 10 miles north of Mullativu, and said the total murdered by Tamil separatist rebels was only 11.

Yesterday morning Dr Wickrema Weerasooria, chairman of the media committee, said 27 had been killed at Nyaru and 30 at Kokilai. In the afternoon, the state-owned radio said 29 had died at Nyaru and 30 at Kokilai, making a total of 59.

Then, last night, the same radio said the total killed in both villages was only 11. Dr Weerasooria said the earlier figures were on the basis of information from fishermen who had fled from the villages.

After on-the-spot investigations by police, it had been established that only four had died at Nyaru and seven at Kokilai.

Early on Friday, rebels allegedly killed 80 Sinhalese farmers, including three women and four children, at two resettlement schemes for former prisoners on the border of Mullativu district and Anuradhapura district in the north-central province.

In the northern province, where an all-day curfew was enforced yesterday, a third attempted rebel landing was foiled when the Navy fired at eight boats on Saturday, destroying six and killing about 60 occupants. The other two boats escaped.

Dr Weerasooria said the continuing attacks on Sinhalese civilians had created a refugee problem. Non-government organizations and foreign groups like Unicef were helping to look after about 3,000 refugees, most of whom were women and children, at temporary camps in schools

Dr Weerasooria said it was evident that the attacks were aimed at provoking a backlash in the south to divert the attention of the armed services in the north and east.

"We are only defending our territory," said the Minister of National Security, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, said yesterday, replying to a statement from Delhi by a spokesman of the Indian External Affairs Ministry that Colombo was building up a war psychosis.

Refering to India's denials about training camps for Tamil rebels in Tamil Nadu, the Minister said hundreds of rebels who had been arrested had revealed the locations of the camps.

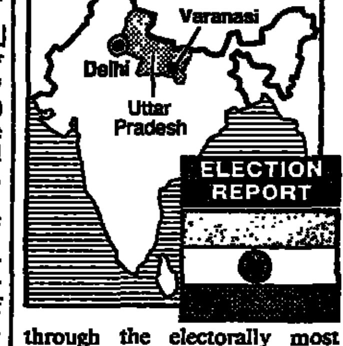
Electioneering on the Ganges

Rajiv pours his scorn on Janata

From Michael Hamlyn, Varanasi

On the first day of his election campaign, the Indian Prime Minster, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, as is right and proper, went to the holiest city of the Hindu religion, Varanasi, which is still sometimes called Benares.

As was also appropriate, he spent his first day helicoptering through the electorally most important state in the Union, Uttar Pradesh. It has more parliamentary seats than any other (85), and an electorate so volatile that in 1971 Congress won 73, in 1980 51, but in 1977, Mrs Gandhi won no seats at all.



In the misty, sun-bloodied dawn yesterday, Mr Gandhi went to the banks of the Holy Mother Ganges, to the Golden Temple of Varanasi, to pay due homage to the Lord Shiva at outset of his campaign.

Around him, the awakening town paid scant attention to the armed police guarding each cross road, and went about the business of praying, bathing in the sacred waters and enticing tourists.

Devout Hindus, men and women, stood waist-deep in the foully polluted river in attitudes of anxious piety while the sun rose and police sirens were drowned in the noise of bells, rhythmic chanting and loudspeaker prayers.

On the burning ghats – the most auspicious place in the world for your cremation – only one pyre burned brightly as blanket-wrapped attendants poured cooling water on the embers of others.

The night before the Prime Minister addressed a throng of 50,000 supporters in the grounds of the Sanskrit university of the city. The university, founded in 1791, used to be known as Queen's College.

His tone, as he made his seventeenth speech of the day, was uncompromising. He virtually charged the Opposition with disloyalty. He accused it of deluding itself and the public, and poured scorn on the visit to Pakistan earlier this year by leaders of the Janata party.

"They came back and said the American arms being given to Pakistan were no threat to India," he said, in measured Hindi. "The same people later went to the Golden Temple of Amritsar and said there were no terrorists and no weapons there."

The policy for the election, laid down under his guidance a year ago in an important party conference in Bombay, was to promote the slogan, *desh bachao* ("save the nation"), and Mr Gandhi is making fullest use of the perceived threat to the country's unity and integrity. He hammered at the danger to the country exposed "in Assam, Punjab and Kashmir", and then declared the opposition leaders were "ready to sell their country for their own interests".

Two other themes Mr Gandhi drove home: he accused the Opposition of lack of ideology or ability to run the country. "Agricultural production actually dropped in the three years following 1977 (when the Opposition was in power)," Mr Gandhi said. "Shortages returned to this country. But in 1980 to 1985, Congress put the country back on track. The country progressed faster than in any previous five years. India's growth rate has been higher than England's or America's."

Mr Gandhi also called on his mother's memory. Having driven to the university under archways saying May Indira Gandhi Live Forever, he told his audience: "They have taken away her body, but her ideas will not die, her principles will not die, her spirit will not die."

Civilian held for assassination

Satwant Singh, one of the suspected assassins of Indira Gandhi, has admitted his guilt but named the other suspect, Beant Singh, who was slain, as the mastermind of the attack, according to the police. They also said they had arrested Sher Singh, a civilian from Delhi, who was allegedly involved in the conspiracy to kill Mrs Gandhi. He was arrested on Friday and remanded in police custody for 14 days by the magistrate.

Zia springs referendum surprise on Pakistan's unprepared opposition

From Hasan Akhtar Islamabad

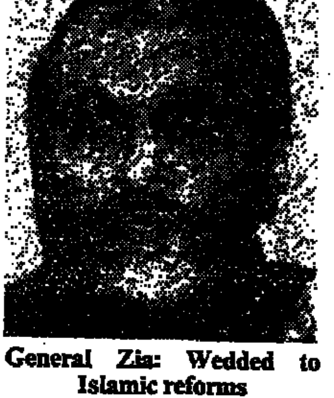
General Zia ul-Haq, who has ruled Pakistan as head of the military Government for seven years and five months, on Saturday night announced his decision to hold a referendum on December 19 on whether to continue as President for another five year term. The referendum is to be held on the basis of direct adult franchise and its result will be officially announced by December 22.

A Government spokesman indicated after the President's unscheduled radio and television broadcast that the Government would deal firmly with any attempt to subvert the referendum.

Opposition parties would not be permitted to use traditional forums to vent their criticism of the referendum, he said. If they were against it, they could show it by voting against it.

General Zia is seeking public endorsement for his Islamic reforms and policies in a country with 97 per cent Muslim population and where Islamic militancy has been on the ascendant.

Few observers here think that there would be many Muslims who would vote "No" to the continuation of the Islamization in Pakistan, a country carved out of India in 1947 in the name of Islam.



General Zia: Wedded to Islamic reforms

The general, who as the Army chief toppled Prime Minister Zulfikar Bhutto's civilian Government in a coup in July 1977, said that he would ask the people's verdict on his Islamic policies so far.

A majority of "Yes" votes in the referendum would imply that the public wanted him to continue in office for five more years from the day the new National Assembly, Senate and provincial assemblies come into being after elections next spring, he said.

General Zia's referendum plan came as a surprise because in the past few weeks the official media have been informing the people about the preparations for the general elections.

The Opposition, especially the 11-party alliance Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) has however urged the people to boycott the proposed elections, asserting that these could not be fair unless the 1973 constitution and the election rules were revived.

General Zia's referendum plan appears to have caught the Opposition by surprise. A few Opposition leaders contended that the general sought to exploit Pakistan's Islamic sentiments to perpetuate his rule.

Pope's journey

Rome (Reuter) – The Vatican announced that the Pope will visit Venezuela, Equador, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago from January 26 to February 6. No details were given.

Triads remain a threat in Hong Kong

From David Bonavia Hong Kong

The continuing strength of Triad organizations in Hong Kong has been seriously underrated in recent years, according to Sir Philip Huddon-Cave, the Chief Secretary of the Government.

In his capacity as chairman of the "fight crime" committee, he said a serious outbreak of gang violence last year had brought home the fact that the traditional secret societies were still strong and had not been dispersed.

A government review in 1976-77 had concluded that the gangs – which use semi-magical formulas and strict vows of secrecy to enforce their domination of the underworld – had declined into loosely-knit groups of law-breakers employing the old prestige of the Triads, for criminal and politically motivated activity.

Police yesterday reported breaking up a drug syndicate and seizing nearly £400,000 worth of heroin and heroin base. The syndicate was said to be using young children as couriers.

Kiss takes black boy into court

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

In one of those telling cameos of life in South Africa, which in an instant wipe out years of painstaking diplomatic effort to improve the country's image, a 13-year-old African boy was charged last week with "assaulting" a white baby girl by hugging and, it was alleged, kissing her.

The charge, which led to the youth's being brought before a magistrate's court in Grahamstown, in the Eastern Cape, was laid after a white man, Mr Nico Claassen, saw the incident, and drew it to the attention of the girl's parents.

"He went down on his knees and opened his arms and the little girl ran into them. He hugged and kissed her" Mr Claassen said. "I was concerned when I saw that, because this boy regularly works at the corner house where he looks after small children, so I reported it to the little girl's parents."

Mr Claassen said he had not himself been angered by the incident, adding: "If I had been angry, I would have gone across the street and hit him. But you can't allow this sort of thing to go on. You never know what his real intentions were when he kissed the little girl."

The magistrate acquitted the boy, but on the technicality that Mr Claassen might have been mistaken about the kiss as he had been some distance away. A kiss, the magistrate ruled, could fairly be construed as an assault.

During the hearing, a lawyer representing the accused explained that he had known the little white girl for more than a year. He admitted having hugged her, but denied that he had given her a kiss.

The spokesman on law and order for the opposition Progressive Federal Party, Mrs Helen Suzman, said the case against the youth was "racist and ridiculous."

Warning for potential defectors

Soviet deserters tell of 'nightmare'

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The claim by the two Soviet Army deserters who returned to Moscow from London last month that they had been drugged and maltreated while in Britain was dismissed yesterday by Western diplomats as a further attempt by the Kremlin to reinforce its view of the West and dissuade potential defectors.

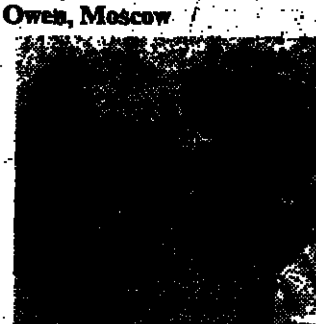
Observers pointed out that the two soldiers had not been presented at a news conference or on television, and their claims were contained in a newspaper article which included only two direct quotes.

Under the headline "The return," *Izvestiya* reported an interview with Sergeant Igor Rykov and Private Oleg Khlan in Moscow conducted last Friday. The two men were taken prisoner in Afghanistan last year by Afghan insurgents, and were brought to Britain last June after intervention by Lord Bethell, the MEP.

In London, they described Soviet atrocities in Afghanistan and said they had deserted before being captured. But like two other returning defectors – the journalist Oleg Bitov and Stalin's daughter Svetlana – the two soldiers were lonely and homesick in the West and last month returned voluntarily to Russia to be reunited with their families.

It had been thought that the Kremlin might remain silent on the case, since the war in Afghanistan and desertion from the Army are sensitive topics for the authorities.

Izvestiya claimed, however, that the soldiers had not deserted but had fallen into rebel hands. The paper gave few details of their Afghan experience beyond saying that they were drugged by the rebels – which the two men admitted while in London – and that they had refused to reveal military secrets under interrogation.



Sgt Igor Rykov (left), Private Oleg Khlan

Izvestiya said the soldiers had continued to be drugged after their transfer to Britain, and had been rigorously prepared for use as anti-Soviet propaganda by British intelligence. It is an allegation that was also made by Mr Bitov.

British agents had used blackmail and "psychological and physical" pressure to try to make Mr Rykov and Mr Khlan betray their homeland, the newspaper said, but the two men had managed eventually to give their guardians the slip and turn to the Soviet Embassy for help.

Izvestiya accused Lord Bethell of taking instructions from British intelligence. It did not refer, however, to his allegation that the KGB had "emotionally blackmailed" the two men by forwarding letters and photographs from their families in Russia.

The newspaper quoted the two men as saying that their experiences in Pakistan, where they were handed over to Lord Bethell, and in England had been "a nightmare." Echoing both Mr Bitov and Svetlana Alliluyeva, Sergeant Rykov remarked that they had not been "left alone with our thoughts for a single moment." in London, adding: "But I clearly understood that I could only live in the country of my birth."

Tanks in Manila alarm Opposition

From Keith Dalton Manila

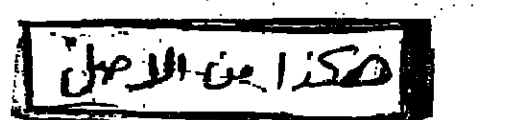
The Philippines Defence Ministry is to investigate reports of unusually heavy concentrations of tanks, armoured personnel carriers and troops in the capital in recent weeks.

An opposition parliamentarian, Mr Homobono Adaza, filed a resolution in the government-dominated National Assembly last week demanding an inquiry into the deployment which he said the acting armed forces chief of staff, General Fidel Ramos, appeared unable to control.

This movement of men and equipment coincided with reports that President Marcos was suffering from a serious kidney disease and that there was a power struggle within the military between supporters of General Ramos and the man he recently replaced, General Fabian Ver, Mr Adaza said.

A seven-man committee is to investigate Mr Adaza's complaint and submit its findings and recommendations to the Defence Minister, Mr Juan Ponce Enrile, by Wednesday.

●Thirty-three people died and more than 40 were wounded in a seven-hour gunbattle in the southern Philippines between communist rebels and army troops, government television reported. The battle in Dayog town, 90 miles north of Zamboanga City, began when 200 guerrillas attacked a 30-man military outpost.



هكذا من الأصل

Husain's Cairo visit adds urgency to fresh Palestine peace initiative

From Christopher Walker
Cairo

Moves are under way to try to break the deadlock in the Middle East peace process by forming a coalition between Egypt, Jordan and the Palestinians to enter negotiations with Israel over the future of the occupied territories.

The attempted realignment in the Arab world, welcomed by Western Diplomatic sources, has received fresh momentum from King Husain's successful state visit to Egypt, his first since President Sadat's historic flight to Jerusalem in 1977.

Strict security is in operation for the visit which has provoked anger in radical Arab states, some of whom have characterized it as a conspiracy. It follows Jordan's renewal of diplomatic ties with the Egyptians in September.

The formation of the coalition of so-called moderates in the Arab world will continue early next year when Mr Yassir Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, is due to pay an official visit to Cairo. His last, after the siege of Beirut, did much to help Egypt in its return to the centre of the Arab stage.

In Israel the moves are provoking different reactions from right and left in the national unity Government. Observers believe it would have no hope of surviving any negotiations involving territorial compromise over the occupied West Bank, regarded by the Likud as part of the biblical land of Israel.

Yesterday the Jordanian monarch and President Mubarak addressed strongly-worded speeches to an enthusiastic session of the Egyptian Parliament. Both used words like "stalemate" and "frustration", to describe the state of the struggle to restore the rights of the Palestinians, the issue dominating the visit.

Mr Mubarak's speech was regarded as one of the most powerful and eloquent he has delivered since he succeeded the more flamboyant President Sadat. He spoke of the Arab world reaching the brink of the abyss because of its disunity and made a number of bitter remarks interpreted as critical of Syria's stand.

President Mubarak publicly endorsed King Husain's plan for an initiative based on an exchange of territory with Israel which he first outlined during last week's controversial 17th session of the Palestine National Council in Amman.

Both leaders went out of their way to emphasize that they were not seeking to speak on behalf of the PLO at any talks with the Israelis. But diplomats here are still seeking clarification of an Egyptian idea floated last week in which the possibility was raised of certain Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza being given a mandate to negotiate on behalf of the PLO.

King Husain told Parliament that he had always opposed the Camp David accords becase they eliminated the PLO from the peace process.

The Hashemite monarch made it clear during his speech to Parliament that he regarded the return of annexed east Jerusalem as essential to any agreement with Israel.

'New formula a step forward'

The Israeli Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace, a left-wing presure group said yesterday that the outcome of the meeting of Palestine National Council in Amman was "a revolutionary step toward peace between Israel and the Palestinians" (Our Tel Aviv Correspondent writes). This contradicted the official Israeli position as expressed by the Mr Shimon Peres, Prime Minister, who said the Amman resolutions has no concrete meaning that could change the situation.

Mr Yri Avnery, speaking for the Council, which consists of both Jews and Arabs, at a press conference here, said the PLO's call "to people of conscience in Israel" was an historic change as all previous resolutions had indicated a readiness for dialogue only with anti Zionist Israelis.



Poncho power: Indian street vendors marching beneath their union banners through the streets of La Paz.

Bolivians fear coup as strike goes on

La Paz (Reuter) – Negotiations on ending a four-day-old general strike in Bolivia resumed yesterday amid growing fears of a military coup.

The Workers Confederation (COB), which launched its seventh general strike this year in protest at austerity measures, said that it would harden its stance if President Siles Zuazo's left-wing Government failed to give in to its demands.

Officials and trades union negotiators argued by candle-light on Saturday night as a 45-minute power cut plunged the capital into darkness.

The newspaper *El Diario* said that the armed forces commander, General Simón Sejas, was engaged in a struggle for power with the head of the Army, General José Olvis Arias.

The country's Roman Catholic bishops warned after meeting representatives of private business over the weekend that Bolivia's economic crisis, with the annual inflation rate topping 1,000 per cent, could lead to violent upheaval.

Officials at the state power utility blamed the blackout on a storm near the Zongo power plant in the Andes, but electrical and communications workers had advocated stepping up pressure on the Government by cutting off power and telephone lines to La Paz.

The COB is seeking better food supplies, a freeze on prices and an inflation-linked minimum wage to offset price increases.

Pentagon explains carrier off Cuba

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

American officials said yesterday that the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Nimitz was rushed to the aid of a disabled ship off the coast of Cuba last Friday because of concern that the Cubans might sieze the vessel for political purposes.

The 90,000-ton Nimitz, which was on a visit to the US Virgin islands 500 miles away, was ordered to sea so quickly the 1,000 of its 5,200 crew were left behind.

As it turned out, the services of the Nimitz and its escort, the nuclear-powered cruiser Arkansas, were not needed. The stricken vessel, the Seaward Explorer, was towed away by a US Coast Guard vessel and is due to arrive in Miami for repairs today.

The incident began late on Thursday when the Seaward Explorer, on charter to the US Navy's Oceanographic Command, developed engine trouble and started drifting towards the north-east coast of Cuba. A Cuban ship was sent to give assistance, but its tow line got tangled up in its own propellor.

The decision to dispatch the Nimitz was taken after the Cuban authorities informed the United States – that it might be necessary to take the disabled ship to a Cuban port for repairs.

"We did not want the Cubans to take that ship", a senior Pentagon official said. "The Cubans might have tried to make a political show of the whole thing and hold the crew and the ship. We did not want that to happen. So we sent the Nimitz because its planes could get to the scene.

Sanguinetti to meet released Blanco leader

Montevideo – President-elect Julio Sanguinetti is expected to meet the released Blanco Party leader Señor Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, today in an encounter which observers said could be critical to the stability of the future civilian government (Douglas Tweedale writes).

Señor Ferreira was released on Friday night after spending five months in a military jail on charges brought by the departing military government.

Changes for Singapore

Lee calls early election to clear way for youth

From Stephen Taylor, Singapore

Mr Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's Prime Minister, has settled months of speculation by calling a general election for December 22, it was announced here yesterday.

It had been expected for some time that an election would be held this month, a year early, but the Government has been under no pressure and there is no real threat to Mr Lee's People Action Party (PAP), which has been in power since 1959 and holds all but one seat in Parliament.

While most of the world has been suffering from recession, Singapore has experienced steady growth and increased prosperity, and the PAP will be expecting to increase further its share of the popular vote.



Mr Lee: May step down as Prime Minister.

Opposition parties say they will field about 50 candidates in the 79 constituencies, including the only opposition MP, Mr J. B. Jeyaretnam, the secretary-general of the Workers' Party. Mr Jeyaretnam's vociferous criticism of the Government has antagonized the ruling parties which is clearly determined to unseat him.

Mr Lee's party is putting forward more than 20 new candidates to take over from MPs who, having reached their sixties, are standing down. Among the new faces is Brigadier Lee Hsien Loong, the former Deputy Commander of the defence forces and the son of the Prime Minister.

Mr Lee, aged 61, says that he is also contemplating retirement, at least as Prime Minister. One of the tasks of the new Parliament will be to consider a constitutional amendment to create an elected President who would have the power to stop a government spending reserves it had not itself accumulated. Mr Lee has indicated that he sees himself in this role when he stands down.

After yesterday's statement President Devan Nair is expected to dissolve Parliament tomorrow. Candidates have to be nominated by December 12, leaving just nine days for campaigning.

Bombs defused near Athens rally platform

Athens – Two powerful time-bombs were defused by police on Saturday near the platform on which Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, the Greek Opposition leader, addressed an anti-government rally in Athens to protest against bias on state television (Mario Midiano writes).

The demonstrators, estimated by police at 25,000 and by the organizers at 200,000, marched from the headquarters of the Greek television corporation to Constitution Square.

The bombs, found in the lavatory of a fast-food shop some 50ft from the platform, comprised large quantities of nitroglycerine wired to a time device set to explode during the rally.

Military court told to free Thai academic

Bankok – The Thai military court has dropped serious charges of insulting the King against Mr Sulak Sivaraksa, a well known academic and social critic, and two other men. There has been no official explanation of the decision but lawyers close to the case say that the instructions came from the top, possibly from the Prime Minister or even King Bhumibol himself (Neil Kelly writes).

Lawyers suggested that foreign interest in the case and concern for the trial, which began a month ago, was being held in secret may have influenced the decision to drop the charges.

Mr Sulak himself declined to comment.

Italian envoys in revolt over career prospects

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The Italian presidency of the European Community which opens with the New Year threatens to start as most of the countyr's diplomats are in a state of discreet rebellion.

At the weekend the professional association which defends the interests of Italy's diplomats stated that 400 of them, including ambassadors in many leading foreign capitals, had sent telegrams or letters to Signor Giulio Andreotti, the Foreign Minister, denouncing the "profound state of uneasiness in the diplomatic career".

The response so far involves more than half of the total of 700 Italian diplomats of all categories. Their purpose is to stimulate Signor Andreotti into radically reforming his ministry. They have three demands.

The first is that the conduct of Italy's foreign policy be left to professional diplomats.

They complain that in recent years other ministeries have increasingly sent delegations abroad to conduct policy while in such cases as the wine dispute within the European Community individual regions in Italy have been demanding a hand in making decisions.

The second is for a larger budget, so that the work of the ministry and its foreign missions can be modernized and made more efficient. The diplomats point out that their ministry's share of the national budget has dropped in a matter of a few years from 0.90 per cent to the present 0.27 per cent.

Lastly, they want to be better paid and ask their special requirements be taken into consideration, such as their children's education when they are serving abroad or their problems, when recalled to Rome, in finding a house. They point out that 300 posts in the service are vacant and young people have ceased to be interested in the diplomatic career. The entrance examination is difficult, but the incentives are few.

The Australian election

Hawke bandwagon slips as voters confound polls and cut Labour majority

From Alan Hamilton
Sydney



Mr Bob Hawke's Labour party regained power as expected in Saturday's Australian general election, but with a significantly reduced majority which confounded the opinion polls.

It is only the second time in Australian history that a Labour Government has won a second, consecutive term in office, but the outcome is still a big disappointment for Mr Hawke, who was expected to increase his majority in the newly enlarged House of Representatives to about 43 seats.

In the event a swing to the Liberal-National coalition opposition of 1.5 per cent means that when counting is finally complete Mr Hawke will be left with an expected majority of between 14 and 16 seats in a house of 148 and a Senate in which minority parties continue to hold the balance of power.

Mr Hawke claimed yesterday he had "a comfortable and workable majority". He conceded that the Opposition's campaign against possible new taxes had had its effect and that the unusually long seven-week campaign had been a tactical error. He praised the "tenacious" campaign of the Opposition leader, Mr Andrew Peacock, for whom the result was a personal triumph.

"I believe the length of the campaign did not go to our advantage. Also, I did not make large and specific promises in my campaign. The negative attitude of the Opposition on superannuation and the assets test have had their effect," Mr Hawke said in his explaination of his poor result.

The Prime Minister also claimed to have lost potential support because of the highest recorded "informal vote" - the equivalent of spoilt papers - in Australian history, at 6.9 per cent of the total cast in a country where voting, in theory at least, is compulsory. Voters were confronted with a complex ballot paper which included a new voting method for the Senate, and which may have confused many into thinking that the voting system for the lower house had also changed.

The Australian Electoral Commission is to hold a post-mortem on the high invalid vote, which occurred in spite of extensive publicity on how the ballot paper should be filled in.

Labour failed to win any of the new seats created by the recent distribution. It lost votes in every state except Tasmania, where Labour support rose by 3.3 per cent. The only party to make substantial gains was the National Party in its home state of Queensland, where its support increased by 8 per cent, but chiefly at the expense of its Liberal coalition partner.

Mr Bill Hayden, Foreign Minister in the last Labour Government, admitted yesterday that the national result had been a failure for Labour. Mr Peacock, however, was jubilant: he made a significant impression in the last week of the campaign, and his position as leader of the Opposition has been made a great deal more secure.

Mr Peacock achieved his good showing despite two lead weights in his saddlebag: his still-regretted "little crook" remark to Mr Hawke, and having as a supposed ally the National Party leader, Mr Ian Sinclair, whose extreme views include blaming the Labour Government of the spread of Aids.

He also gained what is seen as an anti-bandwagon protest vote, a switch of voting intentions simply to prove wrong the polls which were almost unanimous in predicting an improvement in Mr Hawke's position.

Final counting for the Senate will still take some days, because of the need to distribute voters' preferences, but it is already clear that the new Nuclear Disarmament Party made a disappointing showing, although their candidate, Mr Peter Garrett, the Sydney rock singer, may still scrape home as a senator for New South Wales.

The final composition of the Senate is predicted to be: 34 Labour, 33 Coalition, eight Democrats and two Independents.

Two constitutional changes on which the electorate were asked to vote on Saturday both fell: a proposal to make upper and lower house elections always simultaneous, and a plan to make federal and state government powers interchangeable.

Mr Hawke took what he thought was a safe gamble in calling a snap election after only 20 months in power. He has won himself an extra year in office, but with a seriously reduced majority and at great cost to his self-esteem.

HOW THEY STAND

With 85 per cent of the votes counted, the current state of the parties in the Australian House of Representatives is:

Labour	79	(75)
Liberal	44	(33)
National Party	21	(17)
Undecided	4	–

The composition of the enlarged Senate is:

Labour	34	(30)
Liberals and National Party	33	(28)
Australian Democrats	5	(5)
Independent	1	(1)
Undecided	3	–

(Not all Senate seats were contested)

Mile-long Madrid Nato protest

Madrid (Reuter) – About 35,000 people formed a human chain more than a mile long here yesterday to press for Spain's withdrawal from Nato and the removal of US military bases.

A total of 70,000 people protested in Madrid, according to official estimates, but organizers put the crowd at half a million. Smaller rallies were held in Cadiz and Barcelona.

Speakers condemned the suspension, blamed by the network on technical problems, of a programme on the protest which had been scheduled for showing on state television on Saturday night.

The demonstration was called by nearly 70 left wing organizations, including disarmament groups.

No highway: Kanak separatists man a road-block in the north of the island.

Kirkpatrick lashes out at enemies

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

In a characteristically outspoken interview, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the US representative at the United Nations, has strongly denounced the campaign of innuendo and character assassination which, she claims, has been directed at her by "anonymous" senior White House aides.

She makes it clear that this vendetta is one of the reasons why she intends to leave her present post at the end of this year and returns to private life.

She also dismisses speculation that she might run for the Senate or seek the Presidency in 1988. "That's insane" she remarked when questioned about possible presidential ambitions.

The interview, conducted by Ms Lally Weymouth, a freelance writer, for the *Los Angeles Times*, deals mainly with the campaign which has been directed against her since she tried to take over the post of National Security Adviser last year.

Mrs Kirkpatrick denied that she was the extreme hardliner on foreign policy issues, particularly on Central America, that she is often depicted.

Rebel offer fails to stem chaos in New Caledonia

Noumea (Reuter) – Militant Kanaks yesterday offered to end the violence in their independence campaign for the French Pacific territory of New Caledonia, but the island remained in turmoil.

After Mr Jean-Mari Tjibaou made the offer, a small home-made bomb was thrown into the garden of his house here. No one was hurt.

Mr Tjibaou's offer was conditional on the release of 13 prisoners held on civil disorder charges since Kanaks began mounting road blocks two weeks ago, plunging rural areas into chaos.

The violence in New Caledonia erupted over elections to a new local assembly, which were won by a white-dominated party opposed to independence. The Kanaks are the original Melanesian inhabitants of the territory but an influx of settlers from France and Pacific islands has reduced them to 43 per cent of the 145,000 population.

In making the peace offer, Mr Tjibaou said: "The objective of the disturbances was to open discussions." Given a favourable French response, the road blocks could be lifted by tomorrow, he said.

The territory was still tense yesterday particularly in the village of Thio on the east of the island. Like most other rural towns and villages outside Noumea, Thio is besieged by Kanaks.

Militants of the Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front, which swore in a "provisional government" on Saturday, threatened settlers at their homes in Thio yesterday and collected their weapons, residents said. Police said they fired several hundred Kanaks armed with guns and axes, but there was no violence.

At Mou on the east coast island of Lifou, Kanaks burnt down the house of Mr Dick Ukeiwe is in Paris to seek tougher action.

Two people, one Kanak and one European, have been killed in the violence, which began on November 18.

● PARIS: France sent a special representative to New Caledonia yesterday to draw up plans for self-rule.

M Laurent Fabius, the Prime Minister, said after an emergency Cabinet meeting that M Edgard Pisani, a European Community high commissioner, had been appointed to propose and implement measures concerning "the means under which the right to self-determination will be exercised".

M Pisani, who was briefed for 45 minutes by M Fabius yesterday morning, told reporters: "We will try to work out decisions ... (to) ensure both communities an acceptable future. It will be a tremendous challenge and I know it will be difficult." The French envoy is expected in New Caledonia today.

Nunn steers for third chess place

Salonika (Reuter) – England beat Sweden 3½–½ in a twelfth-round chess match yesterday increasing their chances of coming third on the 14-round Olympiad behind the Soviet Union, who look certain to win, and the United States.

England's Jonathan Nunn scored an impressive victory over Ulf Andersson, a top world player, while Jonathan Mestel beat Lars Schneider and Murray Chandler managed a third English win against Arne Ornstein. Jonathan Speelman drew with Lars Karlsson.

Twelth round results
USSR 3½, France ½; US 3, Yugoslavia 1; Hungary 3, Romania 1; England 3½, Sweden ½; Cuba 3½, Czechs ½; W Germany 3, Iceland 0; Australia 2, China 2; Israel 2, Colombia 2; Argentina 2, Spain 1; Philippines 3½, Egypt ½; Holland 3½, Canada ½; Bulgaria 3, Finland 1; Poland 3, Italy 1.

Leading positions
USSR 35; US 31½; Hungary, England 30½; Cuba 29½; Romania 28½; W Germany 28 (two games adjourned); Israel, Yugoslavia, Holland 28.

Women's 12th round results
USSR 2, England 1; Sweden 1, Bulgaria 1; Holland 2, W Germany 1; Romania 3, Cuba 0; China 2, Hungary 1; Poland 1½, US 1½; Switzerland 1½, Spain 1½; Yugoslavia 2½, Greece (A) ½.

Leading positions
USSR 28½; Romania 24; Bulgaria 23 (one adj); W Germany, China 22½; England, Holland, Hungary, Poland 21½; Sweden 20½ (one adj); Brazil 20½.

British charity 'rocks boat'

Ethiopia accused of misusing famine aid

By Thomson Prentice

Growing concern about the Ethiopian Government's management of international famine relief has prompted one of the leading British aid organizations to seek talks with British Government and EEC officials later this week.

War on Want's general secretary, Mr George Galloway, has returned from three weeks in Ethiopia convinced that the emergency efforts by Western countries are being misused by Addis Ababa in its war against rebels in Eritrea.

"The case that Colonel Mengistu (the Ethiopian leader) is using British taxpayers' money to starve out rebel areas, indirectly to bomb innocent civilian targets in pursuit of his war aims and directly to oil the wheels of his bankrupt economy by selling food aid is overwhelming", Mr Galloway said yesterday.

The "ruthless military Government" of Ethiopia is "deliberately starving out whole areas of its country, paying its militia 120 kilos of Western grain a month and stepping up its bombing raids against civilians at a cost of £30,000 a sortie – enough to feed 3,000 people for a year", he said.

Mr Galloway said he and War on Want had been criticized by other charities for "rocking the boat", but he went on: "I think there comes a time when to pretend that the famine relief effort is going well is to render a disservice to those people in Ethiopia who are most in need."

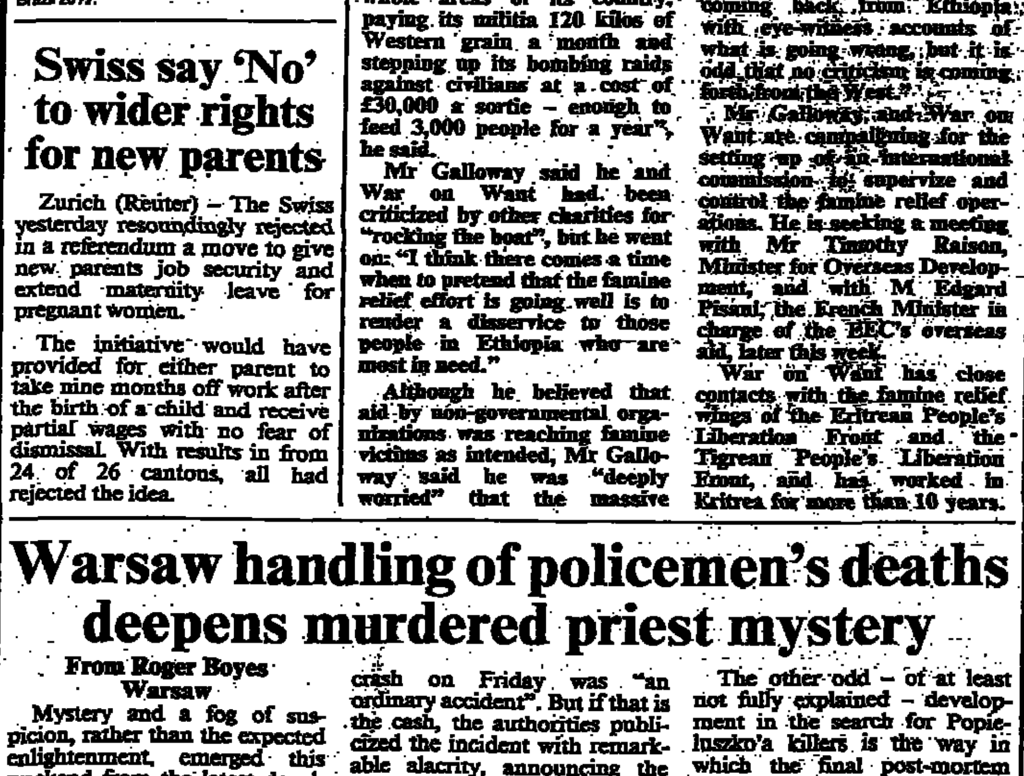
Although he believed that aid by non-governmental organizations was reaching famine victims as intended, Mr Galloway said he was "deeply worried" that the massive programmes launched by the EEC and the United States were being misused by the Ethiopian Government.

Mr Galloway: Seeks talks with Government.

"I think it is strange that Western governments, including our own, seem so reluctant to state what they privately feel, that the Ethiopian Government is making a hash of the whole thing", he said. "More and more people are coming back from Ethiopia with eye-witness accounts of what is going wrong, but it is odd that no criticism is coming forth from the West."

Mr Galloway and War on Want are campaigning for the setting up of an international commission to supervize and control the famine relief operations. He is seeking a meeting with Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, and with M Edgard Pisani, the French Minister in charge of the EEC's overseas aid, later this week.

War on Want has close contacts with the famine relief wings of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front and the Tigrean People's Liberation Front, and has worked in Eritrea for more than 10 years.



Swiss say 'No' to wider rights for new parents

Zurich (Reuter) – The Swiss yesterday resoundingly rejected in a referendum a move to give new parents job security and extend maternity leave for pregnant women.

The initiative would have provided for either parent to take nine months off work after the birth of a child and receive partial wages with no fear of dismissal. With results in from 24 of 26 cantons, all had rejected the idea.

Warsaw handling of policemen's deaths deepens murdered priest mystery

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

Mystery and a fog of suspicion, rather than the expected enlightenment, emerged this weekend from the latest developments in the official Polish investigation into the murder of the pro-Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko.

The Polish Primate, Cardinal Jozef Glemp, has meanwhile desided to take no risks in the uncertain Church-state climate and has barred another outspoken cleric, Father Stanislaw Malokowski, from preaching in Warsaw parishes.

Police are interrogating a lorry driver, aged 22, whose vehicle, with a huge snow plough attached, smashed into the car of three policemen who were investigating the Popieluszko case. The officers were killed instantly but documents related to the case were rescued and are in police hands.

The Government insists the crash on Friday was "an ordinary accident". But if that is the cash, the authorities publicized the incident with remarkable alacrity, announcing the crash, complete with the Popieluzko connections on the main evening news bulletin.

Sources with information about the investigation say the authorities have discovered elements in the background of the main kidnapper, Captain Grzegorz Piotrowski, which may link him with other anti-church members of the establisment.

This was precisely the area that was being investigated by the officers – who include a colonel and a major – who were killed in the crash.

The two officers, Colonel Stanislaw Trafalski and Major Wieslaw Piatek were senior figures in the Interior Ministry investigation office and reported to the minister himself.

The other odd – of at least not fully explained – development in the search for Popieluszko'a killers is the way in which the final post-mortem results, compiled after almost a month of research, were announced on Saturday night.

As expected, the report said that the priest had been suffocated – either because he was gagged or because he was tied up in a way that denied him air – rather than strangled and that, though beaten, probably with a trouncheon, the blows were not fatal. This is consistent with the police hypothesis that the priest died in the boot of the get away car after he was kidnapped on October 19.

But the short communiquén on the post-mortum examination left out a crucial fact – the estimated time of death. This is crucial because it will indicate if other, so far undetected, people were involved in disposing of the body.

Arson ring started 219 fires in Boston area

BOSTON (Reuter) – The leader of what federal prosecutors called "the largest arson ring in US history" was found guilty for his part in setting 219 fires in the greater Boston area between 1982 and 1984.

Donald Stackpole, aged 28, could face prison sentences totalling 195 years in jail for his role in fires which caused a total of £18.3 million in damages and left 282 people injured, including 65 firemen.

Federal prosecutors had dubbed the arsonist the "Proposition 2½ ring," after a statewide tax-cutting measure, because some of them were exfiremen who allegedly caused the fires in an effort to regain their jobs, eliminated by budget cuts.

Czechs detain friars and nun

Vienna, (Reuter) – Czechoslovak police have detained two Franciscan friars and a nun after a swoop in which seven members of the order were taken in for questioning. They could face criminal charges of undermining supervision of church activities by the state, according to the Austrian Kathpress agency.

Ex-boxer dies

Mayen, West Germany (AFP). – The former European lightweight and light welterweight boxing champion, Conny Rudhof, died here of a brain haemorrhage at 50. He collapsed at home 10 days ago and never recovered consciousness.

Berlin shooting

West Berlin (Reuter) – East German border guards apparently shot a person attempting to flee to West Berlin only a day after East Germany dismantled the last of 60,000 automatic scatter guns. A covered stretcher was later seen, apparently bearing a body.

Fatal crash

Bari, Italy (AP) – Pietro Sette, aged 69, a leading figure of Italy's postwar industrial reconstruction, was killed in a car accident near here. The 61-year-old head of the Lateran University's Law School, Agostino Curti Cialdini, was also killed.

Tunnel opens

Rome, – Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, on Saturday officially opened the tunnel through the Gran Sasso mountain, which took 16 years to build. It completes a motorway system between Italy's two coasts.

Corsica murder

Bastia (AP). – One security policeman was killed and two others wounded by gunfire from a passing car in this northern Corsican city, the most serious of a dozen snipings and bombings which rocked the island over a 12-hour period.

Concert riot

Auckland, Reuter – More than 60 people were arrested when a crowd tried to force their way into a rock concert by the British group, Deep Purple. Riot police were called in.

Kennedy visit

Washington, (AFP) – Senator Edward Kennedy plans to visit South Africa from January 4 to 10 at the invitation of Bishop Desmond Tutu. He may go on to Ethiopia.

Sicily arrests

Palermo (Reuter) – A horse dealer and his two nephews were arrested in connection with the Mafia-style massacre of eight men in a Palermo stable last month.

Search ended

Peking (Reuter) – Chinese ships and planes have abandoned their search for Baron Arnaud de Rosnay, a French nobleman missing since he left the Chinese coast a week ago to windsurf to Taiwan.

Chimney bomb

Belgrade (AP) – A bomb dropped down the chimney of a five-storey apartment house in Pec exploding on the top floor, injuring a 17-year-old boy.

Tiptoe thieves

Rome (AP) – Tiptoeing thieves stole seven 18th-century icons from a nearly empty Russian Orthodox church here, while the parish priest prayed before the altar.

Correction

The following sentence was omitted from Section A of the Gibraltar agreement (November 28) after the reference to the transitional periods and derogations agreed between Spain and the EEC.

"The necessary legislative proposals to achieve this will be introduced in Spain and Gibraltar".



Arson ring started 219 fires in Boston area

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Nailing all those big lies

moreover . . . Miles Kington

Today we present a further selection of common fallacies, together with scientific disproof of each one.

It's a long road that has no turning.

The long roads have the *most* turnings. The M1 goes on for hours and hours, twisting and turning. Short roads, on the other hand, are usually absolutely straight, especially just off Oxford Street where they are also one-way and full of cars parked on the pavement, the roads themselves are full of men wheeling racks of new dresses along.

A more accurate version of this proverb would be "It's a long road that has no service area", or "It's a long road when the emergency phones aren't working".

A stitch in time saves nine.

No a stitch in *Time* stops the pages falling out.

The Great Wall of China is the only man-made object visible from the moon.

Not according to Simon Blagforth, science master at St Wynkyn's, near Bedford, who claims that the giant reflector made by the upper sixth is also visible from the Moon. That, in fact, was the sole purpose of building the reflector – to be visible from the Moon – and the huge saucer *is* designed to focus the Sun's rays on the Moon.

"It's a bit like the effect you get at pop concerts when the lights reflect off a shiny bit of the guitar, or off the guitarist's wristwatch, and you get this one very bright spot of light in the audience – usually in my eyes, actually. Because our reflector is focused on the Moon, it doesn't show up on satellite photos. Occasionally you can see something very bright in the London area, but we think this is the roof of TV-am building."

And what is the scientific purpose of the reflector?

"Absolutely none. We just want to get into the *Guinness Book of Records.*"

Christmas comes but once a year.

Christmas comes abut 14 times a year – at least, there are about a fortnight of days off round about Christmas.

Interestingly, this means that Christmas is getting more and more like its pagan forerunner, when the ancient tribes of Britain used to take the whole of December, January and February off.

East is East and West is West.

Not according to the Chinese, who think of the USA as the East, and Americans as the Orientals. America's difficulties with foreign relations have been ascribed to their persistence in calling Japan and China the Far East, whereas they are just across the sea to the west. Australians are even worse off, since they have nothing to the east or west of them but cannot bring themselves to call China the Far North.

No man is an island

Mr Justin Cartwright, formerly of Esher, is an island – at least, he has registered himself as an island for tax purposes. To do this, he had to emigrate to the West Indies and take up residence just off-shore from Antigua, where he spends half the day on a raft moored two miles out.

"I reckon that six hours a day is enough to qualify me as an island', he says. "There are some genuine islands that are submerged for 20 hours a day by the tides, so I think I can claim to be an island. I now pay no tax at all, and can offer the same facility to anyone who wishes to reside on me, or at least to take out nationality papers and become an honorary resident of Cartwright Island. I myself, of course, cannot become a resident because I am *the* island.

"Life on me is very pleasant – it's warm and the postman comes out once a day. I am working on my flag and national anthem at the moment. After that, membership of the United Nations, I suppose. But not Unesco. Definitely not Unesco."

The child is father to the man.

True or not, this statement is now illegal. It should read: "The junior citizen is parent to the person."

Ivan Vaughan: Waging a brave fight against Parkinson's disease

Dr Jonathan Miller's remarkable

Portrait of at war

For the past two years 50-year-old Dr Jonathan Miller has been ensconced for three days a week at Sussex University, as happily as any self-doubting brilliant all-rounder can be. He is a research fellow in neuropsychology, having forsaken with some disillusion what appeared to be a highly successful career in the classical theatre and opera.

"I got pushed on the shelf, like other directors and producers of my age. Covent Garden doesn't ask me to do anything – I don't know why. I had a row with Peter Hall, so I can't work at Glyndebourne or the National Theatre. And I am not part of that very small, extremely possessive group of young men at the RSC who are damned if they are going to let in somebody from outside. As I don't want to end up teaching mime at Ohio State University, which is the fate of old English directors, I was forced to diversify."

One of the fruits of his diversification is a remarkable film to be shown on television tonight (*Horizon*, BBC 2) about the daily life of Ivan Vaughan, a lecturer in educational psychology who at the age of 42 has Parkinson's disease. Miller has succeeded, perhaps for the first time on television, in showing the humorous side of such a melancholy disability, as well as the effort required for such mundane tasks as picking up a teaspoon.

"It was pure curiosity. You can have an amused, honest relationship with a person where you say, 'I'm sorry about your illness, but it's extremely interesting and will you please tell me what it's like to have the shakes all the time, and to brush your teeth if your hand doesn't stay still?'.

"These very narrow, practical details are a neglected side to medicine", says Miller. "Ivan and I decided there would be no compassion, no sentimental stuff about human beings under affliction, no praise of endurance and no bleeding hearts."

Seven years ago, when Ivan was an energetic man with a successful career, vivacious wife, Jan, and two children, Justin, then 11, and nine-year-old Sophie: he noticed a slight involuntary movement in the little finger of his left hand.

A few months later, as he gradually lost control of his whole hand, the shattering and unexpected diagnosis was made. "Don't worry", he told Jan, "I'll fight and get over it."

They live in Cambridge where Ivan still lectures for two terms out of three and spends the rest of the time "researching" his illness. He had swallowed a tablet of the so-called "miracle" drug L-dopa,



FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: CLIMATOLOGY

Taking the sea's temperature

In recent years a considerable amount of work has been devoted to estimating the trend in global sea surface temperatures. Such estimates are vital to draw conclusions about the overall trend in global temperatures.

In the days of sail, measurements were taken by the simple expedient of throwing a bucket over the side and measuring the temperature of the sample collected. At the time of the Second World War there was a switch to observing the temperature of the engine in-take cooling water, but recently researchers have returned to insulated buckets.

Studies at the Meteorological Office have now resulted in the publication of a corrected estimate of the trend of global sea surface temperatures from 1851 to 1981, drawing on 46 million observations of sea temperatures and 24 million observations of night-time air temperatures at sea.

They show that temperatures between the 1850s and 1870s were comparable to recent decades but globally they fell sharply by about 0.6° in a cold period between 1905 and 1910, and rose to a little above current values in the 1940s.

These changes are of a similar size and almost in phase with land-based observations since 1900, but are markedly warmer than those in the 19th century. They provide important confirmation of global temperature trends during the past 80 years, but raise intriguing questions about the cause of the overall fluctuation, given the unexpected warmth before 1900.

Satellite on Sahel

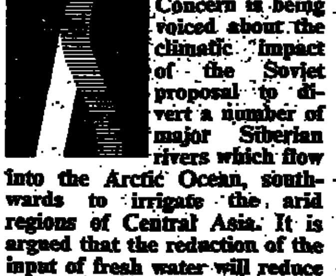


One of the worrying features about the recurrence of drought in sub-Saharan Africa (the Sahel) is that it appears to support the thesis that the advancing desert will lead to a permanent shift in the climate.

Computer models have indicated that once the vegetative cover is removed, exposed sand will reflect more sunlight, reducing the amount of rainfall and preventing the regeneration of vegetation.

A group with IBM in Paris have examined satellite images of the Sahel from both the period of maximum drought in the early 1970s and the slightly wetter periods around 1979. These pictures show that in certain areas the vegetation cover recovered, counteracting earlier desertification.

River changes



Concern is being voiced about the climatic impact of the Soviet proposal to divert a number of major Siberian rivers which flow into the Arctic Ocean, southwards to irrigate the arid regions of Central Asia. It is argued that the reduction of the input of fresh water will reduce the ice cover and alter the horizontal and vertical circulation of the ocean.

A computer model of the Arctic Ocean developed at the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado, has been used to investigate these claims.

First results suggest that the planned diversion of about a quarter of the run-off from the Ob, Yenesei, Dvina and Pechora rivers would have no appreciable effect. The simulation, which modelled the effects for 80 years, found that the total diversion of the rivers did not produce large climatic consequences.

The investigators emphasize that these are preliminary results. More work is needed to model seasonal effects.

Wind and waves

Satellites with radar altimeters have been used for several years to measure undulations in the height of sea surface.

Analysis of data obtained from the satellite GEOS-3 over four years confirms such measurements can be made on a regular basis to add valuable information about seasonal patterns of wind and waves.

Results show many features well-known to mariners and interesting variations between the seasons.

This is the first time such seasonal measurements have been made on a global scale. If carried out on a regular basis, they hold the key to improving weather forecasting, and gaining a better understanding of the way winds drive ocean currents.

Weather wise



The longest homogenous monthly temperature record in the world is that for Central England. Prepared by the late Professor Manley, using instrumental observations and descriptions of weather conditions, it stretches back to 1659. From the mid-18th century the figures are reliable, but earlier estimates rely on sparse data.

A recent example of new information is the diary of Sir John Wittewronge (Weather, March 1984). The Lord of Rothamstead Manor in Hertfordshire kept a daily record of the weather from late January 1684 to March 1689. This information confirms that weather in the late 17th century was remarkably variable – savage winters and blazing summers.

For the most part the observations confirm the figures produced by Manley but in a few instances they suggest some adjustments are needed.

W. J. Burroughs

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film on the effects of Parkinson's disease

a brave man with his body

half an hour before I arrived. "It is a race against time. I have to relax in order to get it synthesized inside the brain", he said.

It seemed to be working. His movements were only moderately jerky, and his voice was strong, although high pitched. He spoke lucidly about what he was doing, but there was already the eerie feeling that he was a divided personality: one part of him was commenting rationally on the irrational effect the drug was having on other parts.

He sat back in his chair, closed his eyes and muttered some gibberish. "Dum, dum, one, two three, dum, dum, four five six ..." Then he smiled and said: "Stay for a few hours and you will see what happens as it begins to wear off. I will be helpless and out of control. No heroics, though."

The transformation, both mentally and physically, was to be phenomenal.

> **I felt a sense of shame. However much you know you are not responsible there is a feeling you went wrong and mismanaged your life**

Jan came into the room occasionally to see how he was. "It was ironic when Ivan first became ill because he had always been concerned about fitness," she said. "We had to adjust totally to the implications which were enormous. At first it was an incredible shock and I was very frightened. The immediate, misplaced reaction is to imagine what will happen over a period of time and to think, 'I won't be able to cope'. It takes a long while to realize that you only have to cope from day to day.

"I found it particularly difficult because Ivan didn't want to tell anyone. Our friends began to get very concerned and some drew their own conclusions – the marriage was breaking up, he was on drugs, or drank too much. I had to keep telling them, 'No, he's fine' – and that was very tough. Once everyone knew, the whole thing became much more manageable."

For 18 months, Ivan refused medication. "I got into a rock bottom state and it was a little unfair on Jan. I didn't mind if people thought I was a joke, so long as they didn't know I had Parkinson's disease.

"The illness gives all the symptoms of a person who has totally collapsed. We shake and tremble and signal to the world, 'Don't fight me any more. I give in. I am a nonentity. All my prowess is dissipated. I'm the opposite of a bouncing conversationalist. I am a person with shaking limbs whose voice is a boring monotone and who cannot talk in a coherent fashion. Just leave me alone to shake and wither away.'

"I felt a sense of shame. However much you know objectively and intellectually that you are almost certainly not responsible for the illness, there is a constant feeling that you went wrong somewhere and mismanaged your life."

Ivan was born and brought up in Liverpool and was a founder member of the Swinging Sixties philosophy. He was at school with Paul McCartney, grew up with John Lennon, and the two met for the first time at his house. "I've often wondered if I over-taxed the cells where dopamine is created", he says. "I have a whole range of speculation about why this happened to me.

"Maybe it is a sort of flu virus; I used to drink, make love, play squash and be in a state of high fever. I went without sleep – all these things together could have an effect, but I have no bitterness. At first I didn't treat it as fate because I wanted to question and fight it and search out what the hell had gone on. I soon realized I could either hide away and pretend I wasn't ill or turn it into an interest and a hobby. It was an easy decision to make."

He felt that patients were under too much pressure: they were encouraged to take L-dopa all the time either in order to keep a job or from relatives and hard-pressed doctors who thought it would solve all problems. So he contacted Jonathan Miller.

"I heard this thin, voice and assumed he was an old, seer sort of figure who was boring me with his insistence that he was interesting", says Miller.

"Finally I agreed to see him. It soon became apparent that his was something extraordinary – partly because he was so much younger than most people who get the disease and partly because he had actually turned himself into an object of study and had made his disease an occupation rather than an affliction.

"The image that kept occurring to me was Robinson Crusoe, marooned on his own island, eager to map it and master it in great detail and to show visitors around. The thing about disabling illnesses is that people do feel they are alone and it is very easy to go mad in isolation."

He spent a week with Ivan making the film which illustrates the remarkable effects of L-dopa, but also the battle Ivan has to keep off the drug.

Ordinarily, Ivan takes the drug intermittently and tries to leave his first dose until as late as possible in the morning. On waking there is the tortuous business of dressing – putting on a sock is a mammoth task – followed by an extraordinary six mile run, which is shown in the film. Then he showers and has breakfast, usually porridge mixed with ice cream.

"The challenges I had in the past are no less than the ones I have now. Eating a bowl of porridge may be a great achievement today, but before that it was winning a game of squash.

"Now I have a choice of what I can do: write letters, make emotionally charged telephone calls, go to the loo, make love or have an argument. All will dissipate my resources. It is very important to me to have a routine before I take the drug. After that, with a bit of self deception which boosts the achievement in my mind, I am quite happy to sit for the rest of the day listening to music or reading.

> **Past challenges are no less than those I have now. Eating porridge is as great an achievement today as a squash game used to be**

"I have been very lucky in my personal circumstances. I don't think it has had any effect whatsoever on the children. We joke about it, without being sloppy, and they can focus on the times when I have reasonable control.

"I have a splendid relationship with Jan although she is sometimes reluctant to go along with my approach, particularly when I hold out with great determination against taking drugs and fall all over the house. The role she plays is just being herself, continuing with her job (as a French teacher) and with the activities we did in the past. She has been tremendous in keeping alive our going to the cinema together – often under considerable difficulties if I am trembling.

"It has taken a number of years for me to be willing to lose control in public. That is quite an occasion and it happened last week in Marks & Spencer when I was shopping.

"People watch and I often want to tell them not to be alarmed. I suspect they think I'm a raving madman."

His breathing was now heavier and his voice less strong. In a while, his hands began to flap and soon the movement became so severe that it sounded like sails in a storm.

"It's your problem now," he said. "You have to sit there while I tremble on. I am not supposed to be able to control it, but I will show you how it's done."

Sweat poured down his face and soaked his back. He concentrated deeply and remained silent.

"I have to exclude everything from consciousness. Once I speak I will start to tremble because I am subtracting from my available resources. Many people might be horrified to see themselves in this condition. I have been cheesed off, but I just refocus on the good things. My only regrets are that I never went to India and didn't finish my PhD.

"Do you see the contrast between my state now and how I greeted you?" he asked wryly. "It does become progressively worse, but death doesn't worry me at all. It is not likely to occur very much earlier than if I didn't have Parkinson's. I want to study this disease for as long as I can. All I need is funds. And time."

He lapsed into silence. The only sound was the ticking of the clock. Jan moved his hands palms upwards, to help him relax, and he sank back in his chair, closed his eyes, and smiled.

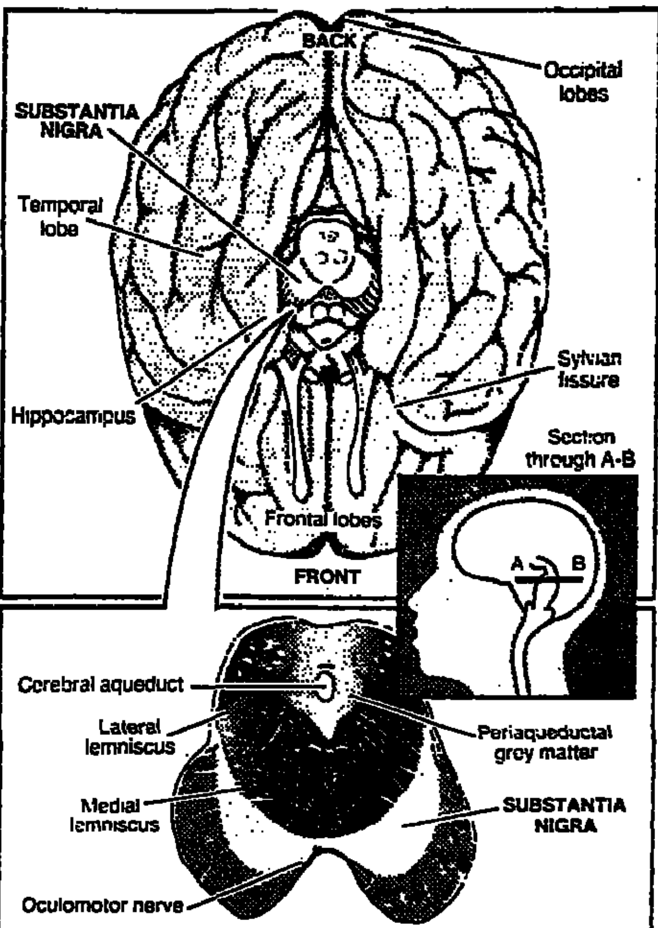
"I wish we could have made a longer film to bring out more of Ivan's thoughts", says Miller. "The bother is what you never have enough time. I know there is a danger of voyeurism in this sort of thing – and some patients would think it is an impudence – but there are many others for whom their illness is not just a tragedy but a dilemma they are eager to exhibit to an interested bystander."

He is, as ever, resigned to the possibility that television critics may not share his view: "One sometimes has the feeling that making a film is rather like taking a long time to construct a Fabergé egg, only then to roll it ever so daintily under the door of a pigsty."

Andrew Duncan



Dr Jonathan Miller with Ivan after an exercise session



The section of the brain affected by Parkinson's disease

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 511)

ACROSS
1 Scots games pole (5)
4 N American landowner (7)
8 Carrying boards (5)
9 Jewish language (7)
10 Unwieldly (8)
11 Stopping command (4)
13 Sepillion (11)
17 Red corundum (4)
18 Baker's dozen (8)
21 Fire noise (7)
22 Blackbird (5)
23 Sword cases (7)
24 Slender stalk (5)

DOWN
1 Delete (3,3)
2 Indian hemp (5)
3 Annuls (8)
4 Regal title (5,8)
5 Branch point (4)
6 Tired exclamation (5,2)
7 Warm up (6)
12 Illustrious (8)
14 Offence (7)
15 Dresses (6)
16 Deer horn (6)
19 Come next (5)
20 Satirical sketch (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise



MONDAY PAGE

Picture: Pete Addis



House-hunting in Covent Garden for dolls, children and grown ups

Small and perfectly formed

People are paying from £28 to £1,600 for dolls' houses

Lee Rodwell reports on this mini-property boom

There is a certain amount of snobbery attached to buying a dolls' house. Shops selling toys - from Tesco to Harrods - all offer modern, plastic self-assembly *homes such as Sindy's* Super Home at prices ranging from £27.99 for a two-storey house with a lift and roof garden.

But while countless little girls would be only too happy to get one of these from Father Christmas - and according to Pedigree tens of thousands have already been sold - many parents, particularly those reared on Beatrix Potter, hanker after something with a little more class.

Dolls' houses, like teddy bears and rocking horses, have never really gone out of fashion although the large toy manufacturers say that interest in the traditional dolls' house has waned as the trend for the fashion doll - the likes of Sindy and her clones - has spread. But such is the current interest in hand-made wooden houses that a number of small businesses are doing very nicely.

Even Sir Terence Conran must feel there is a gap in the market - for the first time Mothercare is selling a four-room wooden house with a red roof and white walls, which comes in kit form for £29.99

Of course, Mothercare's Home Sweet Home pales by comparison with the splendours of Georgian House: six rooms all with fireplaces and panelled doors, moulded skirtings and cornices, a staircase with turned banisters and a newel post, stained and varnished floors, a brass letterbox and a lion's head knocker on the front door.

The only snag is that you might need a second mortgage to pay for it – it costs around £1,250.

To be fair, Georgian House is a specially detailed model produced for the serious collector rather than the child, and is in Peter Hunt's Stately Little Homes range.

For children his company, Perfect Miniatures, makes basic wooden houses with plain interiors in the Home Sweet Little Home range, in which prices start at £60 for a one-up-one-down "artisan's cottage" called Inkerman Terrace.

For parents who feel able to tackle the task of building a dolls' house from a kit, or who want to involve the whole family in the project, The Dolls' House Emporium offers a range of possibilities.

Adam Purser, who trained as an architect, began building and designing dolls houses in 1969, but has run his emporium full-time for the past three years.

His most popular line is the three-storey Classical Dolls' House kit "with columns and a portico" for £49, although he obviously has a soft spot for St George's Hill, which sells for £185 in kit form or for £1,600 when built and decorated. "When the sides are opened up it is 6ft long and like a slice of drama, a miniature stage set."

Certainly when it comes to traditional dolls' houses – from artisan's cottage to nobleman's mansion – nostalgia is the name of the game. Olivia Bristol, consultant for dolls and dolls' houses for Christie's, finds it all rather amusing. She points out that some wonderful bargains can be had at local auctions.

She says: "If you are lucky you can pick up a 1930s Triang house for under £10 – certainly for between £40 and £50. And after all, isn't it much nicer to buy a 1940s or 1950s home that looks like the period it was made in than a modern neo-Georgian trying to look old?"

Perhaps the ultimate in dolls' house one-upmanship is to design and build your own, although you may find the project takes longer than you imagine.

Fashion photographer David Barnes started to collect little items of furniture for his daughter Freire when she was three. She is now seven. He started to build the house last year, for Christmas. He is still building.

He says: "It's about 4ft high, with three rooms on each of the three floors, but I'm now thinking about extending on to the back and building a garage. And I've still got to wire it for electricity."

Dolls' houses, it seems, provide as much fun for adults as they do for children.

Michael Morse, who runs the Dolls House shop in Covent Garden, admits that although they sell to all ages the biggest market is selling to older people: "It's a nice escapist hobby. People get very involved with their houses.

"When they order dolls, for instance, they say things like 'I want one with dark hair and her name will be Louise'. One couple always wanted a real Tudor country cottage but they couldn't afford it – so they bought a miniature one instead."

Perhaps that is the key. Perhaps, when we set out to buy a dolls' house for our children, what we are really looking for is not just a toy, not even something that may one day become a family heirloom, but a miniature replica of the kind of house we'd like to be living in, if only we could afford it.

Today in the House of Lords a patient challenges the maxim: doctor knows best

Suitable case for telling the truth

How much does a doctor have to tell a patient about the risks attached to an operation or treatment?

That question, with its far-reaching implications for patients' rights, will be posed to the House of Lords today, when Amy Sidaway's case reaches the highest court in the land, ten years after an operation which went disastrously wrong and left her severely disabled.

In 1973 Mrs Sidaway was a fit and active 63, working as a filing clerk. The operation, intended to relieve pain in her neck and shoulder, damaged her spinal cord and left her right side partly paralysed.

She sued the surgeon, Mr Murray Falconer of the Maudsley Hospital, London, for negligence. Her complaint was not that the operation was incompetently done, but that she was not properly warned about the possible complications.

Mr Falconer died before the case reached the High Court in 1982, but the judge accepted the evidence of the surgeon's colleagues that his practice when undertaking this particular operation was to warn patients about the possibility of harming the nerve root, but not of the slightly smaller risk – less than one per cent – of damaging the spinal cord.

In the High Court, Mrs Sidaway lost her case. Other neurosurgeons told the judge they would not necessarily have warned about the chance of paralysis. Therefore, the judge ruled, Mr Falconer could not be considered negligent, since he was following accepted medical practice. In effect, the ruling left *it up to the medical profession* to decide what a patient should be told.

Last February Mrs Sidaway lost round two of her fight for compensation, when the Court of Appeal dismissed her appeal. If, as medical lawyers fear, she fares no better in the hands of the law lords, where will that *leave patients and doctors?*

As Lord Justice Dunn declared in delivering judgment, the American doctrine of "informed consent", which gives patients in the US and Canada the right to determine what happens to their bodies, "forms no part of English law".

A doctor won't have to disclose every risk involved in an operation or treatment, said the Master of the Rolls, Sir John Donaldson. He will only have to give whatever information is reasonable to enable a patient to make a rational choice whether or not to accept his recommendation. The fact that a patient asks to be told everything won't necessarily mean he really wants to know.

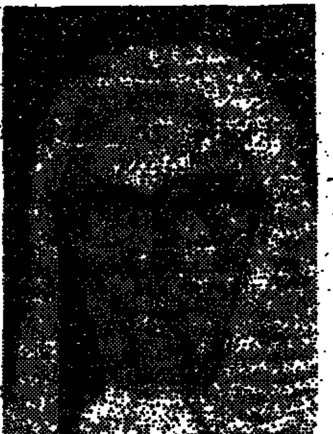
The result seems to come down to "doctor knows best". The Court of Appeal decided that the risk of spinal cord damage was too remote to warn Mrs Sidaway about, even though the judges accepted that, if she'd known of the risk, her reaction would have been, in her words, to "put her coat on and come home".

But does doctor know best when it comes to deciding what to tell? For those trained 15 or 20 years ago, before the medical schools started stressing patient interviewing skills, communication may not be a strong point.

As a seven-doctor working party set up by the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trusts admits in its booklet *Talking with Patients*: "Some doctors still think it is bad for patients to know too much about their illnesses: "good" patients do what they are told without question; "troublesome" patients pester and question doctors and their colleagues in a way that seems to undermine medical respect and confidence."

There are undoubtedly still patients who prefer to close their eyes and leave everything to the doctor, though the evidence casts doubt on Lord Justice Dunn's assertion that most patients "prefer to put themselves unreservedly in the hands of their doctors".

Recent studies show that most patients want more information than doctors are prepared to give them. In one survey, 57 per cent of patients discharged from hospital reported dissatisfaction with the information they had received during their stay. "Again and again patients complain to us that they were simply kept in the dark about what was happening to them", says Arnold Simanowitz, Director of Action for the Victims of Medical Accidents.



'A doctor won't have to disclose every risk involved in an operation'
Sir John Donaldson Master of the Rolls

The issue is confused by the fact that there is one group of patients who, as often as not, *would* prefer to be kept in the dark: those with terminal illnesses.

In a study by a Kent doctor, John Spencer Jones, in which patients were given the choice of receiving a truthful answer about their diagnosis or just not asking, half the patients suffering from a normally fatal form of cancer simply didn't ask.

But half *did* ask, and even when there isn't much they can do about it, many patients resent not being kept fully in the picture.

"I would like to see the House of Lords decide that doctors should disclose whatever risks and alternatives a reasonable patient, given this patient's circumstances, would consider significant in reaching a decision," says Ian Kennedy, Professor of Medical Law and Ethics at King's College, London. The alternatives need to be explained as well as the risks: a woman with breast cancer needs to know not only about the risks and consequences of radical mastectomy, but also about chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and lumpectomy".

The Appeal Court judges *seem to have* been influenced by fears that a ruling in Mrs Sidaway's favour could damage the doctor-patient relationship and open the floodgates to a rush of medical negligence claims.

Ian Kennedy argues that "the ruling against her will damage good medical practice, which now ought to be seen as a partnership of shared decision-making between patient and doctor".

And the "floodgates" argument can in his view be discounted: "In the US, the President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine has considered the evidence and found that informed consent cases form a very small part of malpractice litigation. A national survey of claims in 1975-76 showed that it was raised as an issue in only three per cent of cases."

Clare Dyer

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Local Government

A

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THE GOVERNMENT'S ABOLITIO BILL: MORE CON THAN CONVI

Today and tomorrow, M.P.'s in the Commons are debating the Government's controversial Bill to abolish the six metropolitan county councils.

Introducing it last week, Local Government Minister Kenneth Baker proclaimed: "The Bill will bring about major improvements in local government in our great cities. It will mean that local government will be more local, more accessible, more economical and more accountable."

If such claims are remotely true, why has the abolition issue attracted such massive opposition? After all, doesn't everyone want to see greater efficiency and increased effectiveness of services in all walks of life?

The key factor is that the Government's claims are a world apart from all the factual evidence produced in a series of independent studies.

Mr Baker says the Bill's enactment would lead to minimum savings to ratepayers of £50 million a year in the six metropolitan counties. Would it?

No, say top financial consultants Coopers & Lybrand Associates who, in deciding that abolition could cost the metropolitan ratepayers as much as £69 million extra every year, said: "Our updated analysis does not support the Government's claims for savings as a result of the re-allocation of functions detailed in the Bill.

"We conclude there are unlikely to be any net savings and that there could be significant extra costs. We have not been able to reconcile the difference between the Government's estimate and our estimate."

Mr. Baker also says the Bill would mean "better local government" handing most of the metropolitan county council functions to the districts, removing confusion, streamlining services. Would it?

No, say internationally renowned P.A. Management Consultants whose report refutes all of the Government's streamlining claims, stating that: "The existing structure provides a more effective, more accountable and less complex framework for providing services than the Government's alternative structure."

P.A.'s consultants added: "We have been unable to find a single service where the quality of service is likely to be improved as a result of the change in structure. In many cases, we believe there will be a marked decline in quality."

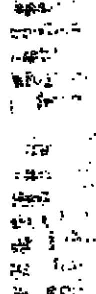
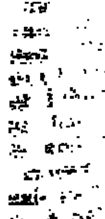
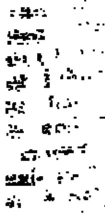
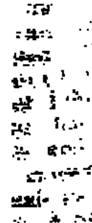
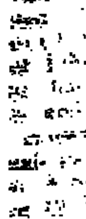
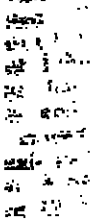
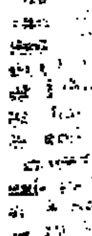
The Abolition Bill itself is a very thick and complex document. Yet, like the White Paper before it, its claims are hollow, its proposals transparent. Which may explain why the experts have seen right through it: a Bill that won't save money. A Bill that complicates rather than streamlines local government, making it less local and far less accountable. A Bill that fails even to meet its own objectives.

As P.A.'s report concludes: "We believe there is little doubt that if the proposals are enacted in their present form, Parliament will be considering further changes in the metropolitan local government system within the next decade."

So, today and tomorrow, when M.P.'s debate a matter whose outcome will affect the lives of more than 11 million people, they might do well to reflect on The Guardian's recent leader column in which the newspaper surmised: "It is impossible to read the Bill without asking one question: What on earth is the point of it all? Environment Secretary, Patrick Jenkin, insists that nothing has altered the Government's conviction about an unnecessary tier of local government. But the emphasis is increasingly on the con."

SAY NO TO THE ABOLITION OF THE METROPOLITAN COUNTY COUNCILS. DEMAND AN INQUIRY NOW.

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THE TIMES DIARY

Crossed lines?

Peter Hamid, Labour candidate in the Southgate by-election, describes as "the craziest thing I've ever heard" a story now circulating in Alliance quarters. It is that Hamid, a black Enfield councillor, approached the SDP a year ago with a view to possibly joining the party. Ian Wright, then regional SDP organizer and now assistant to SDP MP Mike Hancock, says he had three anonymous calls from a West Indian disenchanted with Labour and thinking of joining the SDP. During the second call he admitted being a North London councillor, and during the third, when Wright exclaimed: "This is silly! Who are you?", he was told: "I am an Enfield councillor." Lee Lewis, then local party chairman, also received "three or four calls" from a man who said he was "a West Indian councillor on Enfield council" who did not protest when Lewis referred to him as "Mr Hamid". The calls then stopped. Hamid "absolutely and categorically" denies the story. "They are crazy", he says. "They must have the wrong fellow. It's certainly not me."

Unlauded

Derek Laud, the black Monday Club member who harangued that right-wing body in a speech to Young Conservatives last week, had better resign quickly, if he is intending to go. Members of the Young Monday Club, incensed at Laud's apparent treachery, are to submit a motion to the club's executive council on December 17 demanding his expulsion. This would scupper what I'm told was Laud's original intention, which was simply not to renew his membership in January.

Blasted Heath

Laud is in exalted company. Also facing expulsion by fellow Tories who do not share his views is former prime minister Edward Heath, life patron of the Federation of Conservative Students. Marc Glendenning, FCS chairman, has written to Heath suggesting he either resign or be "turfed out" at the next FCS conference in April. Glendenning decries Heath's "persistent attacks on key government policies" and says: "A return of the type of discredited policies associated with your period of office would be a manifest lunacy. Mrs Thatcher has learnt the lesson of history even if you haven't." A measure of how far right the FCS has become is that while Tory MPs queue up to deplore Sir Keith Joseph's proposed cuts in student grants, the FCS wants him to go "several steps further" and replace grants completly with a full loan system.

Tell-tale

Sir John Colville, private secretary to Princess Elizabeth from 1947-49 and assistant private secretary to Chamberlain, Churchill and Attlee, has sold his diaries to the highest bidder – Hodder and Stoughton – for a sum he refused to disclose yesterday. The tabloids, however, will be disappointed. Far from a kiss-and-tell-all, Sir John has condensed his regal revelations into two paragraphs.

Video watch

Among the film producers and liberal activists at a public meeting to debate the new video law last week sat 19 soberly dressed, well scrubbed young people. I am told they were front runners for the jobs of video nasty inspectors – posts eagerly sought by nearly 2,000 people since they were advertised in the spring.

BARRY FANTONI



'I gather there's going to be a frightful row about the miners' frozen asset mountain'

Torpedoed

Granada decides today whether to transmit this evening its *World in Action* film about the diary kept on the Conqueror, the submarine that sank the Belgrano. *The Observer*, which fell out with Granada over the story, published the diary, written by Lieutenant Nyenra Sethia, eight days ago. BBC's *Panorama* team examined it last spring and broadcast extracts back in April. Maybe Granada should call it a day: Belgrano obsessives must already know chunks – such as 'I can hardly believe the enormity of what we have done" – by heart. In any case, Sethia's doubts were not shared by his shipmates. When Conqueror returned from the Falklands, the caps of its three torpedo tubes bore the slogans: "Missed" (the first shot failed to hit the Argentine cruiser); "Fatal hit" and "God rest you bastards'.

PHS

Principle that is bad practice

by Sarah Hogg

Behind the scenes of Mr Nigel Lawson's early pre-Budget consultations, and Mr Norman Fowler's social security reviews, something strangely like an issue of principle is being privately debated within the Government. This is the "contributory principle", on which the Beveridge system of British social insurance was supposed to have been founded in the 1940s.

This principle of personal insurance naturally appeals to the Prime Minister's self-help philosophy. But it is a fiction that today's national insurance system remains contributory in any real sense. Attempts to satisfy Mrs Thatcher are making it difficult to find ways of rationalizing social security on the one hand, and income taxation on the other.

Beveridge's original conception of national (or "social") insurance, published 42 years ago this month, provided that flat-rate benefits would be earned by flat-rate contributions based on actuarial calculations – just like private insurance schemes. Beveridge specifically rejected earnings-related contributions which, he argued, would turn national insurance into just another kind of income tax.

Almost as soon as the edifice of national insurance was under construction its contributory foundations were being undermined – a process which culminated in the introduction of earnings-related contributions in 1961. Of course, such a scheme could still be "contributory", but only if individual levels of contributions and benefits are actually linked.

With the exception of the new pension scheme, today's national insurance benefits are unaffected by whether you pay in more or less per week. Even in the so-called earnings-related pension scheme, money in and money out is only loosely connected, because the scheme is intentionally redistributive.

Beveridge hoped that social insurance would reduce the need for means tests, which he believed discouraged personal saving. But the national insurance system has proved totally indequate for today's levels of high and prolonged unemployment – over half those on the dole are depending on supplementary allowances.

It is not only the use of means-tested benefits that has grown. Because the national insurance system never managed to fulfil Beveridge's intentions of including those sections of the population (notably housewives) not in paid employment, a whole raft of "non-contributory" benefits has had to be developed in parallel.

National insurance has become, in effect, a farical mid-way complication to the basic social security job of government: taking in money through taxation and distributing cash according either to particular circumstances (child-rearing or disablement) or financial need. Governments have clung on to it because there is something politically attractive (or rather less unattractive) in levying the kind of tax which is supposed to yield a direct personal benefit. This is a real advantage of specific social security taxes, used by many governments. But in Britain it has become, to put it politely, something of a con-trick.

Successive governments have not shown any hesitation in altering the levels of benefits supposedly "earned" by national insurance contributions, both up and down. It is the political lobby power of the elderly, not the "contributory principle", that has kept the retirement pension rising ahead of other benefits, of both the contributory and non-contributory variety.

Employers' contributions have been surcharged to provide tax revenue; reduced to sweeten the Confederation of British Industry and encourage employment. Employees' contributions have been raised: in theory to balance greater demands on the national insurance fund, in practice to adjust the Treasury's payment to the fund, which is a public spending decision like any other.

Throughout the 40 years of the welfare state the "contributory principle" has periodically surfaced and sunk again. It is up for battle now for two reasons. First, because Mr Fowler's social security reviews cannot pretend to efficiency unless they tackle the duplications and divisions of benefits. As the Institute for Fiscal Studies pointed out in its own survey this summer, the national insurance system stands in the way of reforming social security, to provide more effective relief of poverty at lower cost.

Secondly, Mr Nigel Lawson's need to cut taxes in ways likely to stimulate employment should lead towards wholesale review of national insurance contributions. These bear particularly heavily on the low-paid and their employers, and reduce employment incentives.

It is possible for both Mr Fowler and Mr Lawson to move forward simultaneously by fusing the income tax and social security systems in ways designed to provide greater income security in need, and greater income satisfaction in employment. But the fuddled, senile relict of a national insurance system, whose early intentions were so quickly betrayed, stands in the way of such a reform.

Colin Hughes explains the debate over whether Britain should sign the Law of the Sea Treaty

Will Britain catch the tide?

American commentators have called it "history's greatest rip-off". United Nations diplomats decribe it as the "most significant single event in the history of peaceful cooperation". This week the Cabinet must decide whether to sign the Law of the Sea Treaty, a document which has taken a decade to write, attracted high-flown polemic on both sides, but has barely engaged the attention of public opinion.

Appeals to history are apt: when generations look back to judge international relations in the last years of the twentieth century, the Law of the Sea will be a key indicator of the North-South divide. Britain's decision may be critical for international politics beyond the year 2000.

The treaty's scope is unprecedentedly ambitious, forming an "oceanic constitution" which covers every aspect of legal rights from free passage to continental shelves. But the grand dream may be scuppered by only one section among its 300 articles, which has bitterly split the major industrially advanced nations and the developing world.

That section attempts to distribute fairly the wealth of minerals lying on the deep-sea bed. Five kilometres down, covering 15 per cent of the world's ocean floors, lie potato-sized nodules of manganese, copper, cobalt and nickel, with an estimated value in known reserves of up to £1million billion. At the heart of a murky mix of political and economic issues lies the question: who owns these silted riches?

In 1970 a Declaration of Principles in the United Nations established that 70 per cent of the planet's surface should be the "common heritage of mankind"; and that, to ensure that all people reap equal benefit, sea law should be written as a complete package. The industrial advanced and developing nations seemed set on a starlit course to international accord as diplomats settled down to a decade of writing this global contract between 159 nations.

The crux of those negotiations, which ended in Jamaica two years ago, was a compromise deal. In return for agreeing a package of all-encompassing maritime law, the Third World wanted a payback on deep sea mineral wealth which only technologically advanced northern nations have the resources to mine.

The compromise was accepted by most governments, including Britain and the United States, until President Reagan pulled out in early 1981 to review the document. Nine months later his emissaries returned with a list of amendment demands which the Group of 77 developing countries refused to swallow whole. Although the document broke United Nations records by winning 119 signatures on adoption, the key western nations have failed to pick up the pen.

The creation of what critics call a "world collective", a company or entreprise owned by a new international seabed authority, conjures up President Reagan's worst fears of global government. For the British and West Germans, the restrictions on private firms and the free market are too onerous to accept.

President Reagan has raised hackles in the Third World by explicitly rejecting the principle of the package and has said: "Deep-sea bed mining remains a lawful exercise of the freedom of the high seas, open to all nations." Tommy Koh, the Singapore diplomat who chaired the convention, has warned that any companies trying to mine outside the treaty will be challenged in the international courts.

We have until December 9 to sign. Although American firms have lobbied here against signing British firms have held back because they belive that, whether we sign or not, mining is unlikely to go ahead.

The attractions of deep-sea mining will eventually become irresistible, however. Already most manganese production is controlled by the Soviets and South Africa, and the bulk of nodule mining profits would come from nickel.

So far 138 nations have signed, including France and Japan. British diplomats have advised the government to adopt West Germany's course, decided last week, of refusing to sign themselves but not opposing a signature by the EEC. Their hope is that, by leaning over European shoulders at the preparatory commission, the West can persuade the Third World to bend.

The risk is that, if they fail to budge, British companies will lose the advantage of "pioneer status" in the first round of mining license applications. This was a concession made by the Group of 77 two years ago to the western nations, guaranteeing "first come first served" rights to those companies whose mother nations had signed before the deadline.

The US government prefers the "mini-treaty" option. Already with the UK, France, West Germany, Belgium, Japan, Italy, and the Netherlands, it has signed a Conflict Resolution Agreement over mining sites. The problem with that is that the USSR and India have both registered for pioneer status and signed the treaty, and the Soviets could decide to slice straight across the western cake.

However unacceptable mining companies find the treaty provisions, they are unlikely to risk "going it alone", as the Americans advocate. Without the protective umbrella of international law they say that attempts to mine independently of the authority will lead to messy international litigation.

Some mining company lawyers believe the best course for the British Government would be to sign, but with a noisy protest against the deep-sea mining articles. They believe that Britain could then gain the political and diplomatic benefits, win the right to claim pioneer status, and meanwhile hold off ratifying the treaty as long as possible.

The objection to that is that the already antagonised Group of 77 may refuse to budge, and we will find ourselves landed with an international deal under which no companies will mine.

So far 14 of the 60 countries required to bring the treaty into force have ratified, and it could take another decade before numbers are complete. The treaty's detractors believe that leaves time enough to stay out while bringing pressure for change, so that we can accede later when and if the rules are improved.

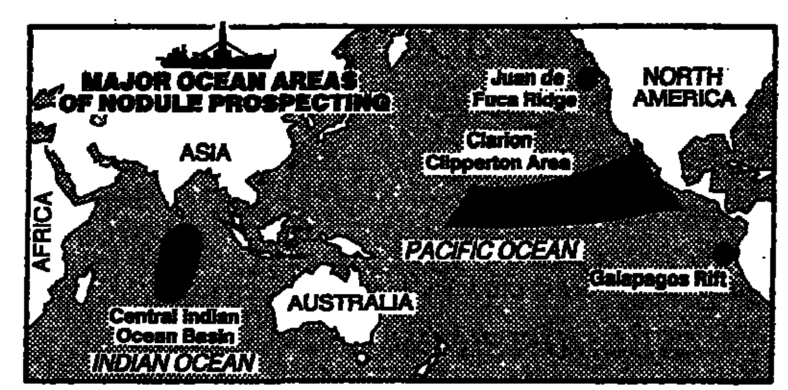
Advocates of signing dread such a prospect. They say that the developing nations have already bent over backwards to make concessions on deep-sea mining, and will certainly not bend any further. If we fail to sign now we risk sacrificing a treaty which could set valuable precedents for law on space, the moon, Antartica, and the radio spectrum. We will, as with the European Community, find it much harder to change the traditions of a body which has grown up in our absence, when we later decide we ought to join. The British government is accused of behaving like an American poodle, against our own national interests.

Foreign Office lawyers dismiss the "sign but with a proviso" option as a non-runner, saying that once we have signed it is all or nothing. They say that the benefits of the other sea law articles are overrated since most have become parcelled up in custom and convention of international law over the past few years anyway.

Those mining companies which have other shipping interests are not so sure. They say that codification of international sea law is a great advance, and fear the prospect of British interests being challenged in the international courts where opponents will use the provisions of a treaty to which we are not a party.

What was once billed as the greatest advance in international relations since the founding of the UN has gradually dived into a frustrated tangle of indecision. For those whose hopes of a historic settlement are slipping steadily away, a decision by Britain not to sign will be seen as deepening the dive towards deadlock.

At the very least, fantasies of world government and North-South ideology clashes apart, the fact that December 9 will pass by without celebration marks a sadly missed opportunity.



How the nodules are found

Nodules were discovered by HMS Challenger in 1852, but their full potential was not realised for 100 years. Seabed reserves of copper, for example, could be nearly two-thirds of land reserves of 60 million tonnes, and cobalt seabed reserves could be twice as large as land reserves of 2.5 million tonnes.

Most lie in two oceans, the vast Clarion-Clipperton field running across the Pacific from Mexico to Hawaii, and the Central Indian Ocean basin.

Scientists have become excited by a new kind of nodule, at shallower depths of 2.5 to 3 kms, containing zinc and possibly silver.

Technology for mining, now on the drawing board, uses three possible methods of bringing the nodules to the surface. Mechanical dredging would use a continuous line of buckets on a dragline, scooping nodules from the ocean floor as they are pulled by two parallel ships. Hydraulic systems would use conventional drilling ships or platforms, with a pipe sucking up nodules after they had been seperated from sediment.

The most flexible method would use free shuttles, unmanned roving vehicles operating in groups of 10 to 20, which would trawl about the sea bottom gathering up the nodules. The harvest would be crushed and pumped to the surface as slurry, to be stored in a buffer below the ship.

Sea Treaty: pros and cons

Pros and cons of the Law of the Sea Treaty are as follows:

PROS: the treaty codifies international law on the 200-mile exclusive economic zones, continental shelves up to 300 miles, and 12-mile territorial limits; passage through straits, archipelagos, and territorial waters; flight of aircraft over the water, and submarines under it: "innocent passage" of ships; pollution controls; and protection of marine life. An international Court of the Sea to rule on disputes would sit in Hamburg.

CONS: the treaty creates a 136-seat international seabed authority with powers vested in a 36-seat executive. Objectors say it favours poor, landlocked, or eastern bloc nations. It would have power to limit production levels of deep-sea minerals. After 15 years, the authority could change policy with a three-quarters majority, which the Americans see as a dangerous shift from the usual UN veto rules.

The treaty also creates a company or "enterprise", owned by the authority, to which any private or state company would have to hand half of every mining site. The enterprise would then mine it and distribute a "dividend" among poorer nations.

Mining companies would be compelled to transfer mining technology to the company to carry out mining operations, a rule the private mining industry says would be practically impossible. Both the "enterprise" and the authority would be based in Jamaica.

Now a high-tech follow-on for Nato

Nato, which throughout 1982 and 1983 had seemed dominated by the problems associated with the deployment of cruise and Pershing missiles, is showing renewed signs of vitality. The most controversial development has been the recent adoption, in outline, of FOFA (Follow-on-Forces-Attack) to improve the ability of the alliance to strike behind the enemy frontline.

Other positive moves to be discussed by Nato defence ministers in Brussels this week include efforts to build up stocks of ammunition and supplies, largely in response to criticism in the US Congress, and attempts to achieve more co-operation in European production of military equipment – in part to break the dominance of American industry, which has led Europe to buy six times as much hardware from the US as it sells.

Two factors underline these developments. Technological advances are opening up new opportunities in the production and uses of weapons and associated systems. And since public opinion will no longer accept Nato's reliance on the use of nuclear weapons in the early stages of a European war, non-nuclear capacity has to be improved.

These factors interact most clearly in FOFA, criticised by the left as evidence of a more belligerent approach by Nato, the adoption of American army doctrine designed to mount a "nuclear blitzkreig".

This seems far from the truth. It has always been sound military doctrine to disrupt enemy communications and transportation systems behind the lines to prevent reinforcements reaching the battle. New technological developments, some already incorporated into weapons systems, others at the development stage, hold out the prospect of this being done more effectively using non-nuclear means.

Advanced sensor systems and instantaneous information transmission can now locate targets at long range ensuring an accurate and effective attack. Possible targets include bridges and road and rail junctions, troop and armoured vehicle concentrations, airfields, and radar stations.

While the misplaced charge of "nuclear blitzkreig" is being levelled from the left, others in academic circles have challenged the FOFA idea on the grounds that changes in Warsaw pact military doctrine have rendered it inappropriate.

It is acknowledged by Nato that the Russians have moved towards an approach based on a heavy initial attack on a wide front, with high quality "operational manoeuvre groups" (OMGs) poised to exploit openings. Given this new Soviet tactic, it is argued, Nato should no longer worry about second and third echelons, but concentrate on containing the first attack, and creating reserves with which to counter a break-out.

Critics also claim that the new weapons systems are unlikely to fulfil the hopes placed upon them or that, if they do, it will be at excessive financial cost.

Supporters of FOFA respond that geography limits the number of divisions which the Warsaw Pact could deploy forward, and that inevitably OMGs and other forces would be stacked behind front divisions. The FOFA concept is as appropriate for dealing with forces, say, 30 miles behind the frontline, as for those moving up perhaps 150 miles behind. In any case, once a battle began supplies would have to be brought forward, and however an enemy was deployed it would be essential to have the means of disrupting his transportation and communications systems.

It is further argued that if Nato is to reduce its dependence on the early use of nuclear weapons, it has no alternative but to turn to advanced conventional weaponry, because technology is the only field in which Nato can offset the Warsaw pact advantages in terms of numbers of troops, tanks and aircraft.

Rodney Cowton
Defence correspondent

Anne Sofer

Hell is a perpetual class struggle

Nineteen-eighty-four is a good year to be conjuring up visions of hell. My private vision is of a state of permanent political uproar: life as one long protest meeting, a sort of eternal day of action. Everyone, in this hell, would be perpetually angry and shouting: there would be no jokes or quiet conversations in corners. The air would be full of the jarring distortions of badly amplified microphones and the pavements would be ankle-deep in trampled campaign broadsheets. Communication would be by banner and lapel badge, progress by march on Whitehall.

Unfortunately, it is no good shuddering to shake off the nightmare. This prospect is what is now being offered to all loyal members of the Inner London Education Authority for the foreseeable future. Let me not be misunderstood: while it is common form to blame the left for the growing politicization of education (and certainly some of them behave as if my idea of hell is theirs of heaven), in the present instance the boot is on the other foot.

It is almost as if the Government has got so hooked on its stormy relationship with local government in London that it wants to make sure that it will not come to an end with the GLC. Built into the GLC Abolition Bill is a permanent contract to perpetual struggle.

Here it is: Clause 21 of the Bill. "The Secretary of State shall before 31st March 1991, and may thereafter from time to time, review the excercise by the Authority of its functions relating to education and may, in the light of any such review, determine whether and, if so, to what extent those functions or any of them should be transferred or divided between all or any of the Inner London borough councils and the Common Council or any body on which those councils or any of them are represented."

In other words, the secretary of state is to be obliged by law to keep the whole argument about the break-up of the ILEA vigorously on the boil for at least another seven years.

That will make it a dozen in all. When the successor to Stuart Maclure's *Hundred Years of London Education* comes to be written, it will be known as the "Twelve Years' War". Ever since 1979, the Government has made one proposal after another for the authority's future – dismemberment, a joint board, a new elected authority, and now the renewed prospect of dismemberment again. The rounds of parents' meetings and deputations to ministers, mass rallies and press campaigns, have become annual events. And it is not only the politicians who get sucked into the vortex, but senior (and highly paid) officers, heads, teachers and community leaders. It is not as if they have nothing better to do.

When Sir Keith Joseph agreed to the creation of a new directly elected education authority earlier this year he won a round of relieved applause. The parent's committees went round exclaiming euphorically "We've won!" and the atmosphere became cordial and for a moment tentatively hopeful. People remembered a distinguished precedent, the great London School Board, and dreamt of new, non-political, "Education First" candidates.

But now the promise looks decidedly empty. The sort of democracy being offered is as cosmetic an exercise as the "school council" set up for pupils by a publicity-conscious head teacher. We are to have all the paraphernalia of ballots and candidates and standing orders, but in the end we can only do what the Head approves of – and if there's any trouble the privilege will be withdrawn.

The new authority will be automatically rate-capped, and virtually all its functions subject to ministerial veto. This includes "the number of persons employed by the authority or employed by it for a particular purpose", its "arrangements for obtaining services. . .supplies. . .facilities" and its "organization and arrangements for managing its affairs".

It is hard to see what candidates can put into their election manifestos, and what voters can vote for, that will not be capable of being subsequently overturned by the secretary of state.

It is hard not to see behind all this harassment the vindictive spite of the Prime Minister. She has always hated the ILEA and worked for its destruction: being thwarted in one campaign after another seems only to have made her more determined to win in the end. The frightening fact is that there are now too many people with a political interest in seeing the quality of London's education deteriorate. The Government will be looking for any excuse to break up the authority, and the wreckers on the "outside left", growing in strength in unions and the constituency Labour parties, will want proof that rate-capping cuts are in fact wreaking the devastation they predict.

The one hope is that these clauses of the Bill will be savaged in the House of Lords. How we in local government do perpetually cry unto the Lords: and this time it really is out of the depths.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.

Matthew Parris

Why Tony Benn is always right

Ahmed was an Arab student I befriended in my first year at university. You would have described him then as a lonely and distrustful boy. By our second term, he was hostile and suspicious. In our second year, he was taken away. He had become paranoid.

I remember him battering at my door in the night, shouting, "Mr Matthews, urgent! There's a death ray! Quick! It's killing me – come fast to see it!" and, seizing me by the arm, pulling me into his room. A distant porch light shined through a hedge, barely discernible through his tightly-drawn curtains. "Ahmed," I said, "that's not a death ray. It's somebody's porch light, shining through your curtains."

"Mr Matthews, *please listen*. If you wanted to kill a man secretly with a death ray, would you make it *look* like a death ray? Would you colour it blue and place it outside his window, with warnings written DANGER: DEATH RAY? No. You would make it look like something else – how do you say – 'disguise'. Make it so his friends would say it was nothing, would say he was mad."

The episode as a whole made a powerful impression on me. I had always previously thought to advance a wrong theory it was necessary to be ignorant or malevolent: to be unaware of the evidence, or to twist it. But Ahmed was neither more ignorant than I, nor did his conclusions do violence to the evidence upon which they were based. His logic was no more tortured than that upon which the average party manifesto is founded.

I concluded that it is very difficult to argue against the grain of another's thinking.

I thought of Ahmed recently, when I went to Battersea Town Hall for a meeting to rally support for the striking miners. The star attraction was Tony Benn. I had always wanted to see one of his extra-parliamentary performances so (not wanting a fuss) I dressed like the others, and carried a copy of *Socialist Worker*.

Mr Benn was better than he is in Parliament. His style is not of the rabble-rousing kind. It is much more like Enoch Powell's: unemotional but intense. There is, besides, a great civility and a certain warmth. He inspires, among the converted, that combination of fellow-feeling and respect which it must be every socialist leader's aim to achieve: authority without rank.

They were young, his audience, some of them very young. Not (as I remember from my own student days) were they mostly middle-class kids reacting against their parents. I doubt whether many of them enjoyed half the income a coalminer can earn; but Mr Benn took that problem head on, right at the start.

"Miners have better terms and better pay than most industrial workers," he said. "And why? Because they have muscle and they have been prepared to use it. Their union has been solid. They are the vanguard of our movement. That is why Mrs Thatcher wants to break them." Completely waterproof!

Ahmed would wholeheartedly have approved of the latter part of the speech. "You read of different events in different parts of the world," said Mr Benn, "and I suppose some of you think they are unrelated. A coal-miners' strike in one part of the country. Safety problems with a nuclear power plant on the other side of England. Cruise missiles in Berkshire. Mr Botha at Chequers. Mrs Thatcher off to see Mr Reagan. *These things are all connected*."

The audience was hushed, expectant. "The miners are on strike. Why? Because Mrs Thatcher wants to break them, and with them the whole trade union movement. The Government invests billions in the 'peaceful' use of nuclear power. Why? So they don't need to rely on coal. This will help them smash the miners.

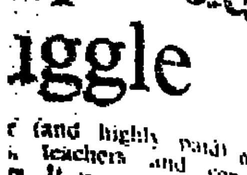
"What do you need for a nuclear power plant? Uranium. Where is uranium mined? Namibia. Who controls Namibia? Mr Botha. *That's* what he talks about with Mrs Thatcher. And what is the by-product of nuclear plants? Plutonium. What is plutonium used for? Atomic weapons. Cruise, from America. Trident, bought from America. *That's* what Mrs Thatcher goes to Washington to talk to Mr Reagan about."

The pinnacle of the argument had still to be scaled. "Perhaps you have read," Mr Benn continued, "about the 'moderates' in Parliament. The Tory Wets, Mr Roy Jenkins, the Liberals... Perhaps you have been taken in by talk of them 'defeating' Mrs Thatcher. They are being prepared, now, for government. You will be told that they are 'challenging' Mrs Thatcher. You will be told that they wish to 'defeat' her. As the plan goes, there will be an election; and it will be anounced that Mrs Thatcher has 'lost' to the moderates. But comrades, nobody will have lost to anybody. The Establishent will go on, as before, under a different style of leader, with essentially the same reactionary policies. Only the working people of this country will have lost."

I wonder where Ahmed is now? He knew, as they carted him away, that this only vindicated him. As the miners' strike crumbles, do not suppose that Mr Benn will think otherwise.

Correction

The reduction in coal stocks since the strike began, quoted by Mr Peter Walker and mentioned by Woodrow Wyatt on Saturday, should have been about seven million tonnes, not 76 million.



TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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CONCERT OF EUROPE

In the affairs of the European Community, the solution of one set of abstruse problems only leads to the need to solve another. The summit at Dublin today meets with the nagging and long-endured worry over its long-term budget arrangements virtually settled. The text of the new financial discipline that has been agreed by the Finance Ministers has to be formally adopted by the heads of government, but the French and Germans are equally insistent with the British that it must be and there is no reason why formal approval of the budget discipline at Dublin should hold up the principal business before the heads of government – the enlargement of the Community to twelve members by the accession of Spain and Portugal.

Yet, as always in the affairs of the Community, the broader and grander conceptual horizons are obscured by technical detail that is almost incomprehensible to the layman who is not prepared to steep his mind in the complexities of EEC mechanics. For all practical purposes, the heads of governments will be talking not so much about enlargement as about wine and fish. On the principle of enlargement there is no disagreement among present members. All the obstacles arise from the consequential difficulties for present member states that will follow from the impact of Iberian membership on systems already under strain and in bad need of reform. The production of tablewine under the present support regime is already 130 per cent above consumption, and the French and the British are determined to bring it under control before the accession of Spain which would add further to its huge size and cost.

The Italians, however, resist any reduction of the wine lake, except that they think it would help to lower total production if the Germans could be dissuaded from their time-honoured practice of adding sugar to tablewine. (Not surprisingly, the Germans are unwilling.) Unless they are satisfied about wine, the Italians (with the Greeks) are reluctant to assent to an agreement on fish to accommodate the Iberian countries. In turn, the main fishing nations (including Britain and France) stand by the agreed Community position on conserving fish stocks. They will give Spain a little more access to Community waters but not much. On such minutiae does the pace of enlargement hang.

But it has always been so with Community affairs. The EEC began, and continues, as a Community which sought after political stability, co-operation and peace in Europe indirectly by co-operating on trade, agriculture and industry. As a Community of sovereign states, it must allow each member to be reasonably satisfied that its own interest is safe before progress continues to its deeper political goals.

What these should be was well set out by Mrs Thatcher in the paper she offered to the other heads of governments at Fontainebleau, and was echoed in her speech at Avignon on Friday. The objective of the enlarged Community should be "to aim beyond the common commercial policy through political co-operation towards a common approach to external affairs". It should be able to strengthen the European pillar of the Atlantic alliance; its members should consult each other closely and regularly, and should attempt to coordinate a European position within Nato. All this requires improvements in the Community's internal arrangements, not least by the creation of a more genuinely common market of goods and services within the Community, more technical cooperation and a more sensible agricultural policy. But the essence of the British position is rightly that this common approach must be achieved pragmatically by reforms in the existing system, and not by sweeping constitutional changes which could imperil unity by challenging the national sovereignty of member states.

The Community has already come a long way since its post-war foundation by the original six member states who had not only been united by the strife that had divided them, but who also shared a common, if turbulent, history and complementary and closely related cultures. The post-war accord between France and Germany was the axis on which the EEC then turned. The two countries needed each other's markets, and even more the political security that their economic relationship gave them. The peace and prosperity of the other original four depended on the maintenance of the relationship between the principal two. It was in some real sense a recreation of Charlemagne's empire in which the Latinized Franks and the Germans, so distinct yet so complementary, formed a joint imperium. Only Britain, of the major Western European nations, stayed out, much as the England in which Offa and Egbert were the principal kings stayed apart from the Carolingian domains, despite close cultural affinity and trade connections. By standing to one side, Britain missed the benefits of growth enjoyed by the old Community in the early years; when it did join, the best years had passed, which made the consequences of its accession harder for the original Six.

The tensions in the Community since Britain's accession in 1972 have exceeded any experienced in its earlier and more compact years, and insistence that this country should have conditions it can tolerate is no reason for witholding tribute to the willingness of the original Six to see their cosy compact disturbed by the admission of members with interests not easily accommodated. This said, they have not accepted all this, the weary pre-1972 negotiations for British entry, the subsequent frustrating haggling as Britain tried to change some of the rules, or the latest stages of enlargement out of purely starry-eyed disinterest.

They have recognized (as Britain and more recent members know) that the political ends of the Community, which are peace and stability in Europe, could not be assured without Britain and other newer members. The present Ten now equally know that the Community needs to be rounded off by the accession of the Iberian states. The underlying purpose is the stability of the Mediterranean and the preservation of democracy on its European shores by prosperous and free societies which are not vulnerable to Soviet destabilizing techniques. So great an objective must not be jeopardised by the rows that now seem unavoidable at Dublin over wine and fish.

It will not be as easy for twelve to work together as it was for six, especially since the twelve are so much more diverse in character, tradition, geography, resources and development. Increasingly there could appear to be a divide between the Northern countries (which, of course, in this context includes France) and the less developed nations of the Mediterranean. This very challenge gives point to the current interest on finding ways of integrating the Community more closely. The British seek the way of practical improvements; the completion of the internal market and the development of co-operation. Others talk more of structural change, though almost certainly the revolutionary implications of some of the suggestions (phasing out the convention of unanimous decisions to protect national sovereignty, and the derogation of sovereignty on some questions to a "union") go well beyond what most members would in practice accept.

On the other hand, the greater integration of the Community will be before the heads of governments at Dublin. There are proposals for accelerating frontier procedures, and for co-operation on education, culture and science, to none of which can there be objection. There are also the suggestions for advancing political integration being put forward by the Committee, set up at Fontainebleau, under the chairmanship of Senator Dooge of Ireland. These include restricting the national right of veto, increasing the power of the European Parliament, co-operation of particular groups within the Community for specific purposes, and an attempt to take integration forward by a special constitutional conference to draw up a treaty on these matters.

Yet though President Mitterrand and Chancellor Kohl are understandably anxious to give the Community fresh impetus, Mrs Thatcher's pragmatic preference for making what exists work better is much more realistic than most of the ideas for institutional change that are now being promoted.

Travelling the European path hopefully requires an instinct that it leads in the right direction, but it should not involve preconceptions about what lies at the end of the road. In politics, after all, there is never an end, but only another path to be trodden. What matters in Dublin is that enlargement should not be threatened by the storm brewing over the wine-lake. Each member needs the Community and it should be practical about it. The French Prime Minister, M Laurent Fabius, is said recently to have observed in private that, with the Community, France is still a very important power, but without it would be much smaller. That is true of all the member states and it is reason enough for them not to waste their efforts at Dublin, whether on bickering about wine or on pipe-dreams about union.

BLANK CHEQUES FOR THE MINISTER

The abolition bill will today be put to the House of Commons as a matter of boundaries and offices, merely local. It is much more. This exercise will, ineluctably, test Parliament; the passage of this bill will expose the capacity of the legislature to chart then pursue executive power as it shifts and eddies in the hidden courses of the centralizing state.

Individual members of Parliament can be expected to fight their corner. Naturally, the MP for Potters Bar will now have realized that scrapping the Greater London Development Plan has consequences for Hertfordshire. Of course the members for Knutsford and Altrincham have digested Section 40 (1) (c) and have worked out what might happen to their constituents' travel to work pattern if, as allowed, Stockport were to secede from the provision of through buses and trains into Manchester. The several members who speak up for City institutions will indeed already have asked why when the 1963 London Government Act is otherwise to be gutted the socialistic provisions (on rates equalization) in its Section 66 are not only to survive, but to survive enhanced.

Such issues can safely be left to MPs anxious to protect their constituents. This bill, however, calls from them a wider obligation. Ostensibly about devolving powers to districts and boroughs the Local Government Bill becomes in too many places a recipe for centralization. Today, the man to watch is Mr John Rowcliffe who will be sitting not in the body of the Commons but in that Parliamentary pen reserved for officials. He is the Under-Secretary who has put this bill together and doubtless in the process earned himself such gong as the mandarinate awards its Stakhanovites. What Mr Rowcliffe has done, at one point after another, is simply to write in discretionary powers for his Secretary of State. The bill is peppered with the phrase "as the Secretary of State thinks fit". When Mr Rowcliffe has doubted the "joint arrangements" and the labyrinth of committees he has bunged in a provision for ministerial orders to be made, often outside Parliamentary scrutiny, at some future date (section 95 sums up the extent of ministerial discretion).

Let us not blame Mr Rowcliffe; he has done what comes naturally to Whitehall officials. But this access of ministerial discretion makes a farce of the government's claim to be restoring powers to the lower tier of local authorities in London and the metropolitan counties. Let Mr Jenkin or Mr Baker make this claim: fling Section 59 (1) (4) back them with its blanket authorization to transfer any or every Greater London Council function to the so-called residuary bodies, the quangos to be established to pick up a myriad of pieces (and levy a precept to pay for it).

Ministers say they believe in the boroughs and in the districts. Then why – Section 88 – compel them to act jointly and set up cumbersome committees? It is easy enough to write a clause making the Secretary of State for Transport potentially responsible for ensuring that the traffic lights work in Huddersfield (Clause 10 (1) of Schedule 5); it is even easier to ignore the possible financial and manpower costs of such a move. It is difficult to make the exercise of that power subject to proper supervision. Yet that is what MPs should now address themselves to.

One question should be in the front of MPs' minds as they debate this bill: where are the checks and balances to the flow of executive power set out in these complicated dispositions? Exception should be taken whenever the phrases "the Secretary of State considers" or "joint arrangements" crop up. They are a recipe for private government and the abuse of power. They should have a much smaller place in the reform of local government in the conurbations.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Spreading benefit of regionalism

From Sir Colin Buchanan

Sir, As one who has observed the comings and goings of regional aid policies for some forty years, there is nothing in your leader, "North of Watford" (November 28) with which I would disagree:

Within the next few weeks the Government is likely to have the chance to take one positive step, foreshadowed in your article, which would do as much as anything to show the regions they are not forgotten, namely, to abandon that ill-conceived, widely detested and long fought over proposal for a third London airport at Stansted (which would consolidate British civil aviation in the south-east corner of England for the rest of time), and instead to encourage the development of the regional airports, leading to a more sensible distribution of the load, better related to the spread of population on the ground and, given prosperity (which it would help to create), better able to meet the future "propensity to fly."

Yours truly,
COLIN BUCHANAN,
Appletree House,
Lincombe Lane,
Boars Hill,
Oxford.
November 28.

On the hit list

From the Leader of the London Borough of Southwark Council

Sir, Your article of November 20 (page 10), entitled "What next after Liverpool?", besides being amusing was both ill-informed and failed to deal with the issues at the present time discussed by hit-list authorities.

Since the July 24 announcement that we were to be a hit-list authority there have been full discussions both within the Labour movement and other discussions within the wider community as to the consequences and responses we should make to overcome Government attacks.

It is becoming clearer every day that to be forced into reducing our expenditure by £18m, which is the Government dictate, will mean cuts in services that are badly needed in a borough itself designated by the DoE as the tenth poorest in the country.

I and my colleagues in the majority party were not elected to destroy those services which have been so painstakingly created by the pioneers of the Labour movement for decades past. We therefore intend to defend those services with all the power at our disposal. Your article presents a picture of battles in individual boroughs as to what strategies and campaigns to employ. In Southwark there is virtually total unity within our group, the Labour movement and trade union movement as to the strategies and tactics that we will employ in March/April next year.

Yours faithfully,
TONY RITCHIE, Leader,
London Borough of Southwark Council,
Town Hall, Peckham, SE5.
November 22.

Dartford Tunnel

From Mr P. A. Nicholson

Sir, This part of Highgate is quite near the Archway Road. It has become quite noticeable to those of us who live here that the volume of lorries on the Archway Road, which diminished remarkably after the opening of recent sections of the M25 to provide a practicable route from the M2/M20 to the M1, has now perceptibly begun to increase again.

Obviously word has got around that the time savings to be gained by using the M25 are more than offset by the congestion resulting from the insistence on charging tolls to cross the Dartford Tunnel.

If the Department of Transport is serious about wishing to let the M25 reduce central congestion, the tolls should be dropped at once.

Yours faithfully,
P. A. NICHOLSON,
12 Southwood Mansions,
Southwood Lane,
Highgate, N6.
November 26.

Cold comfort

From Mr Eric Silvester

Sir, Your photograph (back page, November 28) of "hanging fridges" of Middlesex Hospital is most entertaining, but your comment underneath, "The biggest and safest fridge in the world", depends upon the prohibition of any glass or other hard containers in the bags and the conscientious observance of this instruction.

In the health and safety world there is an adage that anything that *can* happen *will* happen, and hard luck for anyone within many yards of a bursting glass bomb, dropped either from careless handling or through a split in a plastic bag. Luckily the casualty could be wheeled straight into a nearby hospital!

As a further safety measure it is suggested that wet canvas bags be used: they are more durable and the well known principle of loss of heat through evaporation will keep the contents cooler.

Yours sincerely,
ERIC SILVESTER,
57 Park Avenue,
Chippenham,
Wiltshire.
November 28.

From Mr Daniel D. Keats,

Sir, If the weather is so terribly cold and, as your photographer claims, nearly 250 medical students at Middlesex Hospital are actually using Tesco plastic bags as "hanging fridges", why are they all living with the windows open?

Yours etc,
DANIEL D. KEATS,
2 Heathgate,
Hampstead Garden Suburb, NW11.
November 28.

Matter of degree on student grants

From Mr Nevil Johnson

Sir, The Secretary of State's decision to abolish the minimum grant for undergraduates and to require a parental contribution towards fees has provoked many critical responses. What does not appear to have come through in this reaction is any recognition of the extraordinary disparity between the terms now proposed for undergraduate support and those applying to graduates.

For first-degree students the principle of parental responsibility according to means is to be applied in full to maintenance costs and will be extended to some part of fees also. The fact that undergraduates have reached the age of majority and have no legal rights against their parents (who in turn are subject to no legal duties in respect of supporting their offspring) is not held to qualify the rigorous application of this principle. Yet, in contrast, the Government continues to endorse a system of grants for second-degree students, graduates, which rests on the principle of 100 per cent support for both maintenance and fees.

The number of such awards, distributed by the research councils and the British Academy, has fallen in recent years, but the generous terms on which they are provided to those who secure them remain the same.

There can be little doubt that we need a much more differentiated system of support for both undergraduate and graduate education. Parental responsibility must play a part here, despite the difficulties of ensuring that it is discharged. But equally there is a place for loans, including some measure of Treasury support for such a scheme, and it is important that private institutions (including, for example, the wealthier colleges at Oxford and Cambridge) should, like their counterparts in the USA, get back into the business of funding scholarships, an activity from which they have largely withdrawn as state support appeared to make private initiative unnecessary.

The Secretary of State might have avoided much of the present criticism if he had refrained from extending parental liability to fees, recognising that they are set at artificial levels and are easily manipulatable. He might then have gone further and put his proposals on the scale of parental contributions into the context of a wider review of student support at both undergraduate and graduate levels.

At the very least the Secretary of State and his department should be asking whether it is efficient and defensible to subject the opportunity to take a first degree so completely to parental means and responsibility, whilst leaving those stages of higher education at which, on the whole, calculations of the likely return in career benefits are explicitly made to be financed on terms which combine state munificence with strict rationing to hold down the number of beneficiaries.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
NEVIL JOHNSON,
Nuffield College, Oxford.

From Captain P. H. R. Glennie, RN

Sir, It was news to me that borrowing money was one of those Victorian family virtues which this Government seeks to promote.

Yours faithfully,
P. H. R. GLENNIE,
The Old Mill House,
Clanfield,
Portsmouth, Hampshire.

From the Secretary of State for Education and Science

Sir, Dr Hampson's letter (December 1) asserted that a family earning £20,000 gross, with two children at a provincial university, will this year be contributing £2,170 to their children's maintenance but will next year be expected to find almost £4,000 for their maintenance and towards their tuition.

Dr Hampson has misled himself – and inadvertently misled *Times* readers. Such a family will this year be contributing £1,736 to their children's maintenance and will next year, under the new arrangements, be asked to contribute £2,386 (i.e., £1,193 per child).

Taxpayers' money will continue to meet these children's tuition costs in full – between £3,000 and £8,000 a year according to course studied – and will also contribute more than £1,250 in grant (i.e., £625 per child) towards their maintenance.

Yours faithfully
KEITH JOSEPH,
Department of Education and Science,
Elizabeth House,
York Road, SE1.
December 1.

From Dr K. E. Weale

Sir, Professor Weitzman (November 30), who magisterially rebukes Mr Giles (November 23), has got his figures wrong. He evidently believes that a parent's residual income of £17,000 represents cash in hand or "take-home pay". The corresponding amount of actual disposable income is likely to be about £12,000 and the cost of maintaining one student offspring will be much closer to 20 per cent than to 10 per cent of this.

He remarks that other children studying concurrently will receive a substantial grant, but (except for those who managed to achieve a multiple birth) parents of several children may expect to face exactions at this level for the greater part of a decade. The price of determination. is indeed high!

Yours faithfully,
K. E. WEALE,
Imperial College,
Department of
Chemical Engineering and
Chemical Technology,
Prince Consort Road, SW7.

From Mr Robin Hughes

Sir, In current discussions on the proposed cutting of student grants I have seen no mention of the fact that many tax-paying parents *reduce* their contributions by making convenanted payments to their children. The method is explained in Form IR47 available from the Inland Revenue, and results in the taxman paying 30% and the parents 70% of their parental contribution.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN HUGHES,
Blackthorn,
Stockcroft Road,
Balcombe,
Haywards Heath,
West Sussex.
November 30.

From Mr A. V. Martin

Sir, I wonder whether history will record that the tide started to turn against the Conservatives when Mrs Thatcher added middle-class parents and their children to the list of those she had gratuitously offended as well as injured.

Yours faithfully,
A. V. MARTIN,
14 Westfield Close, Haxby, York.
December 2.

Power and superpower

From Mr Stephen K. Carter

Sir, Congratulations on your leader (November 26). I agreed with every word, except the last four! The adjective "evil", as applied in Reaganite rhetoric to the USSR, is not helpful. For a Russian Orthodox Christian the existence of evil requires one to cross oneself, to turn away with aversion, to exorcise, but not to study with care and attention.

I believe that we are in danger of reacting to the Soviet Union in just this fashion; and this, combined with Soviet secrecy, radio jamming, interruption of telephone communications, and restrictions on travel and emigration, means that we are in danger of losing all sense of Soviet reality.

I have taught students of Russian history and Soviet Government for many years and I believe I can speak for my profession in saying that one sometimes despairs of building real understanding. Soviet restrictions, plus shortage of public funds, make our profession tenuous: but more importantly, understanding in the West generally is already at a very low level. In an age of potential nuclear catastrophe the concept of the "evil empire" is a dangerous obfuscation when we need, more than ever before, to see clearly and to act rationally.

Sir, we all know that the politics of *The Times* are sound and sensible: you do not need to prove yourself by parroting a silly and regrettable adjective from the wilder regions of the American right.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN K. CARTER,
7 Rosebery Square,
Rosebery Avenue, EC1.

Chatsworth drawings

From the Chairman of the Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art

Sir, I have seen Mr Hoos's letter of November 23 and wish to make one point very strongly on behalf of the Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art.

The specialist keepers in our national collections are responsible for scrutinizing applications for export licences for works of art. When they raise objections to export they do so as the expert advisers to the Government, and *not* as representatives of their own institutions.

The grounds on which such applications are referred to my committee are those of national importance alone. No other factors – for example, the circumstances of a particular sale – are allowed to influence such a referral. It is the reviewing committee which then decides whether or not to recommend to the minister that an export licence should be withheld.

It is unfair and invidious to single out Mr John Rowlands for criticism. I should like to make it clear that he and the other expert advisers carry out a difficult and important task on our behalf: they deserve our confidence and respect.

Yours faithfully,
PLYMOUTH, Chairman,
Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art,
Office of Arts and Libraries,
Great George Street, SW1.
November 27.

Control on campus

From Mr Richard Pinhorn

Sir, In spite of the response by the Vice-Chancellor of Nottingham (November 22) to Roger Scruton's article (November 20) on free speech on the campus, the university has taken no action to preserve it at this, traditionally one of the most moderate universities in the country.

A month after the near riot at the Conservative Association's meeting that prevented David Hunt, MP, from speaking, not one troublemaker appears to have been disciplined. I am surprised that the several senior members of the university authorities and security staff present have not even named one rioter.

The Vice-Chancellor has explained the circumstances in which the police may be called. Twice after the rioters had occupied the meeting room we were told that the university had refused to call in the police.

Perhaps, when the university realises that Conservative speakers are not going to be driven away from Nottingham campus, and that actions as well as words are necessary, it may find the backbone to put its house in order.

Yours etc,
RICHARD PINHORN, Chairman,
Nottingham University,
Conservative Association,
Portland Building,
Nottingham University,
Nottingham.
November 27.

Testing time for religious views

From Mr Gordon Heald

Sir, The Archbishop of York (December 1) has questioned the validity of the recently published Gallup poll (November 22) which shows that the majority of the national population, 69 per cent, thinks that the Church should not take sides in political issues, although a minority, 25 per cent, thinks it should and 6 per cent are undecided.

Unfortunately, the corollary to this question, exploring specific political issues, did not appear in *The Times* report. The results show that a large proportion of the population, 38 per cent, thinks the Church should become involved in major issues such as unemployment and nuclear weapons but a smaller proportion, 22 per cent, thinks the Church should become involved in the miners' strike. Respondents who had attended Church of England services in the last month supported such involvement less than others.

The Archbishop questions the validity of the doctrinal questions on Virgin Birth, the Bible and the presence of Christ in the Communion Service. If this questionnaire had only been intended for the clergy then it could have been phrased in a more sophisticated manner.

As pointed out in a letter to the clergy the same questionnaire was also used for personal interviews with 1,000 lay people, many of whom had not attended a church for years, and obviously this was a major constraint on the degree of theological sophistication in the questionnaire.

Whilst the study was conducted for a pressure group within the Church of England, The Church Society, the questionnaire was subjected to a wide range of consultation and the final version of the questionnaire was Gallup's responsibility.

The Archbishop suggests that opinion polls should declare the name of their sponsor to the respondent. This is not our policy because evidence even from this survey would suggest that it would bias response. The name of the client is always declared on publication and we also insist that the whole survey is published and not just the sections conducive to the client's interest.

Yours faithfully,
GORDON HEALD,
Managing Director,
Social Surveys (Gallup Poll) Limited,
202 Finchley Road, NW3.
December 1.

Conditional aid

From the Deputy General Secretary of War on Want

Sir, Your broadside against Western aid agencies (November 12) appears to conclude that the agencies promote, uncritically, regimes which deserve criticism and that the British Government is a better channel for such aid as is given.

A caricatured War on Want was embraced in the sweeping attack, necessitating a brief response. As a "campaign against world poverty" our aim is the elimination of the roots of poverty, not simply the alleviation of its symptoms, a challenge which requires both direct practical assistance and education about poverty's causes.

Far from channelling aid through regimes – good or bad – our projects ensure that assistance reaches the poor at the most local level, enabling them and their organisations to exercise the greater control over agriculture, health and economic life which, currently, they are denied.

At the same time, we do not hesitate to highlight the factors that promote poverty – whether it be the role pursued by multinational companies, the effects of the debt crisis, or the nature of Western governmental aid, or indeed, the ways in which inequalities of power, wealth and control of resources within Third World countries work to disadvantage the poor.

It is quite consistent to call for an increase in the level of Government aid while seeking to criticise and improve its quality. Unfortunately, British governments have not been notably successful – or interested – in ensuring that aid reaches the poorest people.

It is Government aid which has, in the past, been most susceptible to political calculation and most inclined to serve the interests of the donor. It ill becomes *The Times* to attack those who have a record of seeking to work with the poor in the poorest countries, whatever the nature of the regimes which govern them.

Yours sincerely,
SIMON STOCKER,
Deputy General Secretary,
War on Want,
467 Caledonian Road, N7.

Facility trip

From Mr Brian Dagnall

Sir, I suppose it had to come. I see in "Today's events" (November 23) that Prince Andrew is visiting, not a factory, but British Aerospace Manufacturing Facility.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN DAGNALL,
Golden Bush,
Sandy Down,
Boldre,
Lymington,
Hampshire.
November 23.

Pit and pendulum

From Mr N. J. Daykin

Sir, Is Mr Arthur Scargill to be the first trade union leader to bring down an Opposition?

Yours faithfully,
N. J. DAYKIN,
176 Thorpe Road,
Norwich, Norfolk.
November 30.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
December 2: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy this morning attended a Service for the dedication of the new organ at St Andrew's Church, Ham Common, Richmond, Surrey.

The Duke of Kent will present the National Engineering Marketing Awards at the National Westminster Bank, 15 Bishop's Gate, on December 10.

The Prince of Wales, president of the Royal Jubilee and and Prince's Trusts, will visit the premises of recipients of Youth Business Initiative bursaries in Glasgow on December 18.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Major C. A. A. (Monkey) Robertson will be held in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, on Wednesday, December 5, at noon.

A memorial service for Sir William Duncan will be held on Wednesday, December 5, at noon at St Columba's Church, Pont Street, SW1.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. J. R. Edwards and Miss C. M. Thornton
The engagement is announced between Michael, younger son of the late Mr Geoffrey and the Hon Mrs Edwards, and Caroline, twin daughter of Air Commodore and Mrs D. L. F. Thornton, of Slinfold, Sussex.

Mr R. M. Barker and Miss P. Patel
The engagement is announced between Richard, only son of the late Mr R. Barker and Mrs E. M. Barker, of Vennington, Shropshire, and Pravina, second daughter of Mr and Mrs M. C. Patel, of Nairobi, Kenya.

Mr T. D. M. Blake and Mrs M. H. Koenig
The engagement is announced between Terry, son of Dennis and Helen Blake, of Horsham, Sussex, and Marion, daughter of the late Charles and Florence Hoffman, of New York.

Mr J. R. J. Deering and Miss K. A. Kelly
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, son of Mr and Mrs G. E. J. Deering, of Mallard Hey, Scarisbrick, Lancashire, and Kirsten, daughter of Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs F. J. D. Kelly, of Tordarroch, Helensburgh, Dunbartonshire.

Mr D. J. Empson and Miss S. M. Jackson
The engagement is announced between David, eldest son of Mr and Mrs J. D. Empson, of Cranleigh, Surrey, and Suzanne, daughter of Mr and Mrs A Jackson, of Scholes, Yorkshire.

Mr J. W. H. Fitzherbert and Miss P. F. de Valon
The engagement is announced between Julian Walter Herbert, son of Mr and Mrs Anthony H. Fitzherbert, of Somersal, Cleveland, Tunbridge Wells, and Philippa Frances (Pippa), daughter of Mr and Mrs Jean Andrew de Valon, of Shernfold Cottage, The Green, Frant.

Mr R. W. F. Morison and Miss L. J. Taylor
The engagement is announced between Raymond, only son of Dr and Mrs R. A. H. Morison, of Cheltenham, and Lisa Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D. K. Taylor, of Camberley, Surrey.

Dr M. K. Reeder and Miss P. M. Futter
The engagement is announced between Martin, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Reeder, of Dulwich, London, and Patrice, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Milton Futter, of Lower Hutt, New Zealand.

Mr I. G. Spencer and Miss J. F. Taylor
The engagement is announced between Ian, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. B. Spencer, of Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire, and Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs Gerry Taylor, of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire.

Mr C. J. G. Stanton and Miss L. J. C. Carpenter
The engagement is announced between Charles, elder son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs J. R. G. Stanton, of Snelston Hall, Ashbourne, Derbyshire and Linda Jane, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs D. G. Carpenter, of Pheasant Cottage, Frensham, Surrey.

Mr I. W. Squire and Miss S. Sydney
The engagement is announced between Ian Walter, younger son of Dr and Mrs J. W. Squire, of Henfield, Sussex, and Susan, only daughter of Mr and Mrs F. Sydney, of New Malden, Surrey.

Mr B. Toberman and Miss S. Goldberg
The engagement is announced between Barry, son of Mr and Mrs C. Toberman, of South Woodford, London, and Sue, Daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Goldberg, of Elstree, Hertfordshire.

Mr C. J. Wilson and Miss L. Gentry
The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of Mr D. Wilson, of Cape Province, and Mrs V. Wilson, of Highgate, London, and Lynne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Terence Gentry, of Crowborough, East Sussex.

Marriages

Mr M. J. Crawford and Miss G. A. Moylan
The marriage took place at St Clement Danes, Strand, on Saturday of Mr Michael Crawford, youngest son of Sir Stewart and Lady Crawford, of Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, and Miss Georgia Moylan, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Frederick Moylan, of Victoria, Australia. The Rev R. N. Kenward officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Sally Church. Mr Alastair Singleton was best man.

A reception was held at Middle Temple Hall.

Mr C. Karpidas and Mrs P. Parry
The marriage took place in London on Saturday, December 1, between Mr Constantine Karpidas and Mrs Pauline Parry.

Mr T. W. Reeves and Miss T. J. Porter
The marriage took place in Hamilton, Bermuda, on November 27 between Mr Trevor William Reeves, of London, and Miss Tracey Jane Porter, of Winchester, Hampshire.

Parliament this week

Commons Today (2.30): Local Government Bill, second reading, first day. EEC regulations on tachographs and drivers' hours.
Tomorrow (2.30): Local Government Bill, second reading, completion. EEC regulations on lead content in petrol and motor vehicle emissions.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on motion to approve intention of the Government to sign a draft agreement on the future of Hong Kong.
Thursday (2.30): Debate on motion to approve the Chancellor's autumn statement. Elections (Northern Ireland) Bill, completion of remaining stages.
Friday (9.30). Private member's motion on tourism.

Select committees. Today: Home Affairs. Subject: Refugees. Witnesses: British Refugee Council: Ockenden Venture: Refugee Action: United Kingdom Immigrant Advisory Service (4.15).
Public Accounts. Subject: International collaborative projects: carry-over of funds at end of financial year. Witness: Ministry of Defence (4.45).
Tomorrow: Education, Science and Arts. Subject: Achievement in primary schools. Witnesses: National Union of Teachers (10.30): National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers (11.45).
Energy. Subject: Energy Efficiency Office. Witnesses: Secretary of State for Energy Mr. Peter Walker MP, Director General, Energy Efficiency Office (11).
Transport. Subject: Financing of public transport. Witness: National Bus Company (4.15).
Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration. Subject: Evidence on the reports of the Health Service Commissioner. Witnesses: Newcastle Health Authority: Mid-Glamorgan Health Authority: Waltham Forest Health Authority (5).
Wednesday – Scottish Affairs. Subject: Highlands and Islands Development Board. Witness: Highlands and Islands Development Board (10).
Foreign Affairs. Subject: The events surrounding the weekend of May 1 and 2, 1982. Witness: Admiral of the Fleet, Lord Lewin (10.30).
Trade and Industry. Subject: Export Credits Guarantee Department. Witnesses: Society of British Aerospace: London Chamber of Commerce: Confederation of British Industry (10.30).
Welsh Affairs. Subject: Coastal sewage pollution in Wales. Witnesses: Water Research Centre; Welsh Water Authority (10.30).
Defence. Subject: The ending of the 3 per cent commitment. Witness: Ministry of Defence (10.45).
Energy. Subject: Winter supplementary estimates in respect of the British National Oil Corporation. Witnesses: Department of Energy (11).
Environment. Subject: The operation and effectiveness of the Wildlife and Countryside Act. Witness: Lord Belstead, Minister for Agriculture (11).
Foreign Affairs. Subject: The events surrounding the weekend of May 1 and 2, 1982. Witness: Sir John Nott (5).
Thursday – Energy. Subject: Winter supplementary estimates in respect of the British National Oil Corporation. Witnesses: Representatives of the British National Oil Corporation (10.30).
Agriculture. Subject: The effects of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the EC. Witness: Sea Fishing Industry Authority (10.45).

Lords. Today (2.30): Motion to annul Okehampton bypass compulsory purchase order. Debate on Kilbrandon report on Northern Ireland. Tomorrow (2.30): Bankruptcy (Scotland) Bill and Family Law (Scotland) Bill committee stages. Debate on St Helena.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on the Civil Service.
Thursday (3): Food and Environment Protection Bill, committee, first day.
Select committees. Tuesday. Overseas Trade. Evidence from the TUC (11).
Wednesday. – EEC subcommittee B (External Relations, Trade and Industry). Evidence on air transport policy (10.30).
EEC subcommittee D (Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs). Evidence on unit pricing of foodstuffs (10.30).
EEC subcommittee C (Education, Employment and Social Affairs). Evidence on unit pricing of foodstuffs (10.30).
EEC subcommittee E (Law). Evidence on external competence (4.30).
EEC subcommittee F (Energy, Transport, Technology and Research). Evidence on ESPRIT (11).

Progress of legislation

Commons. Nov 26: Social Security Bill read a second time. Nov 27: Greater London Council (Money) (No 2) Bill read the third time. Hereford City Council Bill, Surrey Bill and Worcester City Council Bill all read a second time. National Heritage (Scotland) Bill read a second time. Nov 28: Elections (Northern Ireland) Bill completed the committee stage. Nov 29: Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Bill read a first time.
Lords. Nov 29: Prosecution of Offences Bill read a second time.

Miracles and molecules

By Clifford Longley, Religious Correspondent

The Church of England continues to wrestle with the doctrines of the Virgin Birth and the Resurrection, and the issue is one of the dominant themes in the addresses of bishops to their autumn diocesan synods.

Sometimes their remarks are specific to the Bishop of Durham, the Right Rev David Jenkins, as when the Bishop of Chester, the Right Rev Michael Baughen, accused him of causing a "trail of havoc and damage in almost every congregation in Britain" and "derision at Christians from many non-Christians".

Sometimes it is oblique, as when the Bishop of Oxford, the Right Rev Patrick Rodger, refers to "recent controversies". He declared himself an "Empty Tomb" man – one who accepts the miraculous element in the Resurrection story – and then makes the valuable point that the entire controversy would have been different (if it had happened at all) had attention been focused not on the Resurrection but the Ascension.

The story in Acts of Jesus rising from the ground until he disappeared in a cloud is usually not taken literally: it is in the same class as what is said to have happened as a consequence of the Ascension; Jesus seated in exaltation at the right hand of the Father.

At one point literal language has given way to symbolic language, for not even the most strict fundamentalist would profess that right and left exist in heaven. The "literalist" interpretation of the Ascension seems to belong to the schoolboy "aliens from outer space" version of Christianity.

The Bishop of Oxford's point is all the better for the fact that the Resurrection and Ascension are the beginning and end of the same episode in the New Testament, the period when Christ was present among his disciples after the Crucifixion. The same caution in interpretation has to be applied to it throughout.

Repeatedly the story gives clues that what is being described is so extraordinary that human understanding must falter. The resurrected Christ is spoken of as having the ability to pass through doors, and to appear and disappear. He is not permanently and visibly present, which is why theologians speak of the appearances; he is physical, as St Thomas touches him; he eats and drinks.

There is obvious room for theological argument about the reliability of these reports, but something very strange indeed evidently lies behind them. Those who assert the "historicity" of every detail are not saying anything very meaningful, faced with phenomena which have only one foot in the natural world, the other in the supernatural.

It is therefore clear that the historicists, who oppose the Bishop of Durham's interpretations, are on more swampy ground than they sometimes like to pretend. Theirs is not the simple and obvious position it may seem at first glance. In particular, there is silence from them on what they mean by "resurrection" itself.

By claiming that Jesus's Resurrection was an historical event, they are near to claiming that it falls into the domain not merely of history but also of science; that they are making a statement about what happened to the collection of atoms and molecules that made up Jesus's body.

His Resurrection was traditionally understood, and interpreted in the New Testament, as the first and singular case of a general resurrection. The resurrection of the body, the destiny if those who "die in the Lord", is one of the most mysterious of all Christian teachings.

It used to be argued that the theological objection to cremation was that it would disperse the physical components of the deceased, preventing the final resurrection of the body.

Against that, it was pointed out that the "resurrected body" was somehow a perfection of the earlier mortal body. Disease and deformity would not be present in it.

More than that, most commentators have not dared to go. And the doctrine of the resurrection of the body, being so awkward and mysterious, has rather fallen out of favour, although it is firmly anchored in Creed and Scripture.

The question of which so much has been made in the controversy surrounding the Bishop of Durham's views – does the Church of England still believe in the "empty tomb"? cannot be properly resolved until it is seen as a particular case of the more general doctrine.

Those who demand to be told whether the atoms and molecules of Jesus's earthly pre-Crucifixion body were still present in his tomb after the Resurrection have yet to say what they really believe about their own atoms and molecules after their own death.

The difference between the two cases is that the general resurrection is postponed until "the end of time", when the distinction between the natural and the supernatural will be abolished. In Jesus's case the distinction was abolished at the end of this mortal life: but is it peering too closely into what is inherently unknowable to ask about mechanisms, miracles, and molecules?

Heading home: Mr Len Murray, the former general secretary of the TUC, with his wife Heather when he left the National Heart Hospital, London, yesterday 10 days after his heart bypass operation.

Birthdays today

Vice-Admiral Sir Conolly Abel Smith, 85; Mr Leslie Ames, 79; Mr Walter Anderson, 74; Mr Trevor Bailey, 61; Mr Charles Craig, 64; Mr Mike Gibson, 42; Sir William Harpham, 78; Professor G. S. Kirk, 63; Sir Neil Marten, 68; Miss Tanya Moiseiwitsch, 70; Air Marshal Sir Douglas Morris, 76; the Rev Professor C. F. D. Moule, 76; Mr Victor Pasmore, CH, 76; Professor Sir Thomas Smith, QC, 69.

Reception

British-Yugoslav Society
The Yugoslav Ambassador and Mme Stamenković were the guests of honour at a reception given by the British-Yugoslav Society at the Strand Palace Hotel on Saturday to celebrate the forty-first anniversary of Yugoslav National Day (November 29). The guests were received by Sir Fitzroy Maclean, president, and the Hon Lady Maclean. Among those present were Sir Edwin Bolland, Sir Terence and Lady Garvey, and Mr John Ennals, chairman.

Dinner

St Edward's School Society
The annual Oxford dinner of the St Edward's School Society was held at the Mitre House Hotel on Saturday. Mr G. R. Cooper, president, was in the chair and the chief guest was the Warden of St Edward's School, Mr J. C. Phillips, and Mr C. H. Christie was also present.

Latest wills

Mr Victor Silverman, of Roehampton, London left £1,072,311 net.
Miss Phyllis Barker, of Rye, East Sussex, left £357,345 net. After various bequests she left the residue to the Haberdasher's St Katherine Foundation for a scholarship at the Haberdasher's Aske's Hatcham Boys School.

Bell, Mr Arthur Malcolm, of Kensington, London £236,848

Pilgrim, Mr Eric Everson, of Banham, Norfolk £232,239

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
CAPTAIN: A P Woodhead to MOD as DNOT, Jan 1.
COMMANDERS: P S Booth to Plover in cmd, Nov 30; J R Foot to MOD (London) March 5; M J McLoughlin with HM Dockyard Devonport, March 15; L A Rowntree to MOD (London), Jan 15.
SURGEON COMMANDER: R A Moody to RNH Plymouth, Feb 12.
CHAPLAIN: R G Hilliard to Intrepid, April 24.
Retirements
COMMANDER: T W Lillicrap, Jan 13.

The Army
MAJOR-GENERAL: Major-General Colin Terry Shortis, Colonel Commandant The Prince of Wales's Division, to Colonel The Devonshire and Dorset Regiment.
BRIGADIERS: P P D Stone to be Comdt HQ Berlin Inf Bde, Dec 7; R S Webster to be Comdt RAC Centre, Dec 12; J H Almonds to be Comdt Sch of Sigs, Dec 7.
COLONELS: C J B Nitsch to be Comdt REME Offrs' Sch, Dec 6; S T Webber to HQ BAOR, Dec 7; Sir David Cooke, to be Comd Tpt & Mov HQ NW Dist, Dec 7; W A Mackereth to MOD, Dec 12; I W McLaughlan to HQ SW Dist, Dec 4; B J Sanderson to HQ BAOR, Dec 7; D N Shields to HQ UKLF, Dec 7.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: P A J Cordingley, 5 Innis DG, to be CO 5 Innis DG, Dec 6; E H Curphey, REME, to BLO DARCOM USA, Dec 3; I G C Durie, RA, to be CO 29 Cdo Lt Regt, Dec 5; D C Edwards, RH, to MOD, Dec 3; P K Fleming, RAOC, to be OC Reg D Thatcham, Dec 3; R Garden Duff, QO Hldrs, to Fortress HQ Gibraltar, Dec 6; G C Gray, RTR, to Svc Attaché, Bonn, Dec 7; C D McAllister, RCT, to 2 Gp RCT, Dec 3; D G Shipway, RCT, to HQ BAOR, Dec 3; A J Stevens, RA, to MOD, Dec 3; R S B Watson, RS, to RMAS, Dec 3; D C Watt, RAOC, to HQ RAOC Trg Centre, Dec 3.

Royal Air Force
GROUP CAPTAINS: P E Terrett to become Inspector of Recruiting (RAF), Dec 3; W P Nullen to Algiers as Defence Attaché, Dec 6; M J Gibson to RAF Stanley as Station Commander, Dec 9; P G Beer to RAF Brize Norton as Station Commander, Dec 7; T Nattrass to RAF Honington as Station Commander, Dec 7.
WING COMMANDER (Acting Group Captain): D R West to HQ Strike Command, Dec 3.
WING COMMANDERS: G F McMellin to MOD, Dec 3; K T Kennedy to HQ NATS, Dec 7; D F Akhurst to HQ Strike Command, Dec 7; A C Collins to MOD, Dec 7; S J Barclay to RAF Lyneham, Dec 3; F W C Marshall to HQ AFCENT, Dec 3; R A Wood to HQ RAF Support Command, Dec 3; N A Fox to 7 MU, Dec 3; P M Newman to HQ RAF Support Command, Dec 3.
SQUADRON LEADER (Acting Wing Commander): D M Shannon to MOD, Dec 3.

Royal lands' papers for Welsh library

The Prince of Wales as Duke of Cornwall is to deposit the records of the duchy's Welsh estates at the National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth.

The records, dating from the late fourteenth century, give an insight into the activities of the past Princes of Wales and are one of the most valuable deposits made in recent years to the library.

A rental agreement dated 1391, of the bailiwick of Iscoed, Denbighshire, is the earliest document. There are also accounts of the various officers of the duchy in the lordships of Bromfield and Yale, Denbigh, Kerry, Montgomery, Cydewain, Elfael and Builth, and the county of Carmarthen.

Rents received from lands formerly belonging to the dissolved monastery of Valle Crucis, near Llangollen, in 1551-52 are also noted.

The library says that the accounts from 1461 to 1620 will be a very valuable source for the social and economic history of late medieval and early modern Wales. Few historians have used the records.

There are especially extensive records for 1615-25, when Charles I was Prince of Wales and when the Prince's Council became increasingly aware of the expense involved in maintaining and repairing his castles in Wales.

Orders were given to survey them. Reports on the condition of eight castles are preserved from that period. Many were later severely damaged during the Civil War.

The castle surveyors had trouble at Brecon Castle in 1624 because the stonework was in such poor condition that it "endangered our persons".

At Caernarvon Castle, prisoners were said to burn fallen timbers and "embesel" so much so that they "will purloyne the little remnant, not fallen, if order be not taken therein".

Conway Castle could not be examined "because the bridge is down by reason whereof we cannot goe into the said castle".

Stone from Ruthin Castle was a handy source of housebuilding material. "Divers of the neighbours and inhabitants of Ruthin being thereunto neare adjoyninge whose names wee cannott discover have heretofore taken down a great part of the stones", the surveyors said.



Professor H. Peter Jost, chairman of K. S. Paul Products Group, who is to be President of the Manchester Technology Association for 1984-85, the association's diamond jubilee year.

Middle Temple awards

The masters of the bench of the Middle Temple have made the following awards:

Lechmere Essay Prize: Mrs M C McDonald; Colombos Essay Prize: A W Hughes; Sachs Law of Evidence Prize: S J Barry; Kenneth MacGibbon Prize: M G Shanks; J J Powell Prize: M D Dodds; Campbell Foster Prize: S L Arnold; Chrystal MacMillan Prize: Miss S Z Schwabe; Baron Dr C Ver Heyden de Lancey Open Awards (in order of merit): S P Charga, Miss E S Jones, T U P Staunton.

Sale room

Chinese art finds few buyers in New York

By Geraldine Norman

Chinese art proved exceptionally difficult to sell at Christie's, New York, on Friday. A mixed sale of Chinese ceramics and works of art made £1.1 million, but 41 per cent of the auction was unsold. A sale of Chinese paintings did only a little better, with 36 per cent unsold, and a total of £739,000.

Most of the outstanding items sold without difficulty, but there were just not enough interested buyers for the several hundred lesser lots.

Eskenazi, the London dealer, paid the top price of the day at $121,000 (estimate $60,000 to $80,000), or £99,180 for a sixth-century marble Buddha, standing with a soft smile on his face, 38in high.

Among the paintings, a hanging scroll with an ink and wash southern village landscape by Wen Jia (1501-1583) sold for $71,500 (estimate $60,000 to $80,000), or £58,606, to a Canadian dealer.

One modern work, a hanging scroll painted with cormorants on the water with a wintry forest by Qi Bashi (1864-1957), sold for $35,200 (estimate $15,000 to $20,000) or £28,852, to a dealer from Maryland.

Science report

Fighting famine by simple steps

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Remarkable research by an international team of scientists in Ethiopia is leading towards solutions to many of the country's critical food problems. Some of the advances may also be applied to neighbouring nations crippled by drought and famine.

The scientists at the International Livestock Centre for Africa (ILCA) in Addis Ababa are working on projects ranging from increasing crop production to breeding cattle which are resistant to the lethal tsetse fly.

They have found that dwarf breeds of cattle, sheep and goats which have found a natural immunity against trypanosomiasis, the killer disease known also as sleeping sickness, can be as productive as normal animals contrary to traditional belief.

By identifying conditions in which those animals can be successfully bred, they are opening up vast areas which could support the new generation of livestock.

Some of the centre's innovations are simple but stunningly effective. For many centuries, Ethiopian peasants have laboured with the maresha, a plough requiring two oxen. But only 29 per cent of them have two oxen, and are obliged to hire or borrow one or both animals.

The ILCA team has modified the maresha so that it can be used by a single ox, and found that the work output of one beast was 40 per cent higher than that using the double-ox plough. Village blacksmiths can easily modify the plough, and ILCA has produced a prototype that costs only US $5.

The unit has also developed an ox-drawn scoop which can excavate a pond for water storage in the dry season. The pond can also be stocked with fish, thus providing a new food source. Ethiopia has millions of draught oxen which can be utilized for out-of-season work.

Separate research has also shown that crop yield increases of up to four times above normal can be achieved with minimal use of phosphatic fertilizer. Even without fertilizer, increases of up to 150 per cent have been attained by sowing cereals and pulses on raised beds intercropped with leguminous shrubs. Fertilizer greatly increases fodder production while the carry-over of nitrogen also boosts crop yields.

Cross-breeding of some cattle species can boost milk yields from 300 litres a year to up to 1,500 litres, leading to increased cheese and milk production. And by watering cattle at three-day intervals in the dry season, the scientists have found that a saving of water consumption of 30 per cent can be obtained without harmful effects.

Although its headquarters are in Addis Ababa, ILCA carries out research in Nigeria, Kenya, Mali, and Botswana. The work is funded by governments and international agencies, with aid totalling under $13m last year.

Many of the projects require to be widely field tested. ILCA's director general, Dr Peter J. Brumby, told me: "There is a willingness at the top of Ethiopia's Government to take on those projects. We need to temper our optimism with the realities of an administration which has very little money to spend in this area. But it is not a hopeless proposition."

OBITUARY

MR EDWARD CRANKSHAW
Interpreting Russian way of life

Mr Edward Crankshaw, who died on November 30 at the age of 75, was for many years one of England's most original and most perceptive writers on Russia and on eastern and central Europe. Before all else he was an individual. He kept up good contacts in London, but most of the time he wrote alone, living with his wife in the depths of the Kent countryside.

His view was consequently very different from others uncluttered by fashionable theories that were going the rounds in London or Washington. More often than not it was his view that was later seen to have been the right one.

To him Russia meant not so much the harsh, bureaucratic system as the home of a bewildering, maddening, attractive people who had been conditioned by centuries of hardship and ever-receding hope, and who deserved a far better regime than the ones they had known. He set himself to understand that people, and to soak himself, so far as he could, in their thoughts.

He was born on January 3, 1909, and after school at Bishop's Stortford he spent some months on *The Times* before going to Vienna to teach English (and learn excellent German). It was in that city that he nourished his richest gift as a writer: his talent for interpreting the mind and the way of life of people in a complex, alien, and historic society.

Vienna in the 1930s left him in no doubt that Hitler was going to have his war, so he got himself commissioned as a Territorial officer in the Queen's Own Royal West Kent regiment. In 1940 his fluent German brought him into Military Intelligence, but he was soon having to learn Russian, after June, 1941, preparatory to being posted to the British Military Mission in Moscow.

It was the war which shaped his career and indeed his whole life for many years. In 1947 he joined *The Observer* and was its correspondent on Soviet affairs until 1968. He produced articles on Russia almost weekly, and published book after book which made him widely acknowledged as a leading Russian expert. At the same time during his days in London, he had an influential voice in policy discussions on *The Observer*.

Throughout all his books on Russia – *Britain and Russia* (1945), *Russia and the Russians* (1947), *Russia by Daylight* (1951), *Russia without Stalin* (1956), *Khrushchev's Russia* (1959), *The New Cold War: Moscow v. Pekin* (1963), *Khrushchev: a Biography* (1966) – there runs a central theme: Russia today cannot be explained without knowledge of her tragic past, but that tragic past cannot wholly explain Stalin or, for that matter, Krushchev and the ponderously bureaucratic machine which Brezhnev took over.

Crankshaw saw the Soviet leaders as men steeped not only in wickedness but in error and in fear; and it was their errors and their fears that made them lie to their own people and to the outside world. At the same time he was convinced that the people – the Russians whom he had watched and sought to understand – would win in the end and would bring about a softening of the regime.

He had the Dostoyevskian view that human nature cannot for ever be conditioned and constrained. Man will always go on asking awkward questions or will retreat within himself from the demands of an oppressive system, even one that brings many material improvements.

In the later 1950s Crankshaw began to feel that he had said as much as he could about Soviet Russia for the time being. He therefore returned to his love of Vienna.

In 1938 he had produced *Vienna: The Image of a Culture in Decline*. In 1963 he came out with the book which broke new ground for him, certainly in the way of historical research, *The Fall of the House of Habsburg*, a weighty and scholarly volume which was to be followed in 1969 by one equally weighty, *Maria Theresa*.

These works were a considerable achievement for a man working alone without the benefit of the daily interchange in ideas that enriches academic life. Vienna awarded him the Ehrenkreuz für Wissenschaft und Kunst (First Class).

In 1974 he was back on Russian affairs with a fine interpretation and reassessment of Tolstoy. It is a deep psychological study of how titanic genius can rend a man apart, with supreme achievement on the one side and the spectacle of human fallibility and egotism on the other.

Thereafter he began his great work on 19th-century Russia, *The Shadow of the Winter Palace* (1976) into which he sought to pour all the knowledge gained over 30 years of reading and, above all, of intense and original thought.

Much of that thought was brought together and presented in the anthology from his articles and reviews, 1947-84, which Macmillan published in 1984. The title, *Putting up with the Russians*, was a summing up of Crankshaw's views. The Russians were there; they had to be lived with; and that required an unending effort to understand them – not first and foremost through Marx or Lenin but through their history, their sprawling land mass, their suspicion of their neighbours, their ambitions, and their caution when faced with firm and patient counter-force.

Besides the monument of his books, numberless people will remember Edward Crankshaw as the kindliest, most thoughtful and most attentive of friends.

In 1931 he married Clare, daughter of E. A. Carr: there were no children.

SIR ERNEST GOODALE

Sir Ernest Goodale, CBE, MC, who died on November 16 at the age of 87, spent his working life with Warner and Sons, the family firm of textile manufacturers, of which he was chairman from 1949 to 1971.

He served at different times as president of the Textile Institute and of the Silk and Man-Made Fibres Users' Association, and as chairman of the Furnishing Fabric Federation and the Furnishing Fabrics Export Group. He was a long-serving member of the Council of the Royal Society of Arts, acting as chairman in 1949-52.

He was appointed CBE in 1946 for services to the Board of Trade and was knighted in 1952.

THE ARTS

A quarter-century on from his house début, **Sir Georg Solti** returns to Covent Garden tomorrow, again conducting *Rosenkavalier*: interview by John Higgins

A new score of a familiar old friend

When Sir Georg Solti walks into the pit at Covent Garden tomorrow it will be 25 years to the evening since he made his début at the Royal Opera House. The opera then, as it is now, was Strauss's *Der Rosenkavalier*. For that December night in 1959 just about the best available *Rosenkavalier* cast was assembled: Schwarzkopf, Jurinac, Steffek and Boehme. At the end of the performance there was a silence punctuated by just a few handclaps, and Solti recalls that for a few seconds he was petrified, wondering just what he had done wrong. Then came the applause. Schwarzkopf, perhaps antagonized by some hostile reviews in the press, never sang in opera again at Covent Garden, but within a few days the house asked Solti to become its next music director.

The new *Rosenkavalier*, directed by John Schlesinger, is led by Kiri Te Kanawa and Agnes Baltsa, with the American soprano Barbara Bonney as Sophie and Aage Haugland as Ochs. There is, Solti reckons, one crucial difference between those two casts. "The quality is the same. But in 1959 *I* came as a youngish conductor dealing with a highly experienced cast. Now *I* have the experience and the cast is very young. Twenty-five years ago I found it a very complicated opera to conduct, extremely difficult. Now it isn't. Once you have decided that it is a conversation piece in which the words and music are absolute partners it becomes so much easier. That's the starting point."

So tomorrow's *Rosenkavalier* will sound rather different from that one back in 1959? "Of course. I tell you a secret. If I were to hear a tape of that performance – and somebody somewhere probably has one – I don't think I would like my contribution very much. The first thing I did when I started work for this *Rosenkavalier* was to go out and buy myself a new score. I didn't want to see any of the markings I had made during other preparations. When you begin all over again you must start from scratch. At the first orchestral rehearsal I ask 'How many of you played with me back in 1959?'. There is a pause; up goes one hand, then another, finally a third. That is all, three musicians. Even in opera houses things change."

Ist halt vorbei, as the Marschallin herself says. But there is the recording Solti made with Crespin for Decca in 1969. Is that any influence? "Look. I am working on *Rosenkavalier*. I put on Kleiber and I stop listening. . . . I put on Böhm and I stop listening. . . . I put on Solti and I stop listening. I hate going back to my old records." Ist halt vorbei. It is over and done with. That 1959 invitation to Covent Garden was instigated by Lord Harewood, who was then working at the Opera House, after hearing Solti conduct a *Forza* in Frankfurt. The invitation to follow Rafael Kubelik as music director followed after the second or third performance of *Rosenkavalier* – Solti is uncertain which – and came jointly from Sir David Webster and Lord Drogheda, respectively general administrator and chairman of the board, over a very English whisky and soda. Solti was extremely surprised and not especially enthusiastic: he had a two-year contract with the Los Angeles Philharmonic in his pocket and almost 15 years' non-stop work in European opera houses behind him. He went off to LA to think about it.

"It was Bruno Walter who eventually persuaded me. He said that his generation was now too old to take up such posts and that it was up to the younger generation, men like Karajan and myself, to accept the responsibility. 'The English will love you', he said. 'They have a flair for recognizing talent. What you will hate is the climate.' He was certainly right about that. I am always cold here." Solti demonstrates by pulling his cardigan closer round his chest. His salary, he recalls, that first year was £7,500, but Solti quickly adds that sterling was a bit stronger then.

There was the honeymoon, including the Britten *Midsummer Night's Dream* directed by Gielgud. "I hardly dared to speak during rehearsals. A musician recognizes at once a beautiful voice in whatever language it may be. There was Gielgud directing in his sonorous baritone while I had nothing but pidgin English. No wonder I said almost nothing." Then, as is well known, came the years of wormwood when Solti came under constant critical attack and was on the point of resigning. Looking back, he admits that he was over-sensitive.

"You arrive with the hosannas and then comes the crucifixion. I wasn't ready for the crucifixion because I didn't know enough about the British character. In those days in Germany the music director of an opera house, once he had been accepted, was untouchable. It was taboo to attack a Knappertsbusch, a Kleiber or a Krauss. So I could not understand when the critics who had praised me one day then wrote savage reviews the next. David [Webster] used to have to calm me down and arrange that I saw only the *good* notices – it's a useful practice."

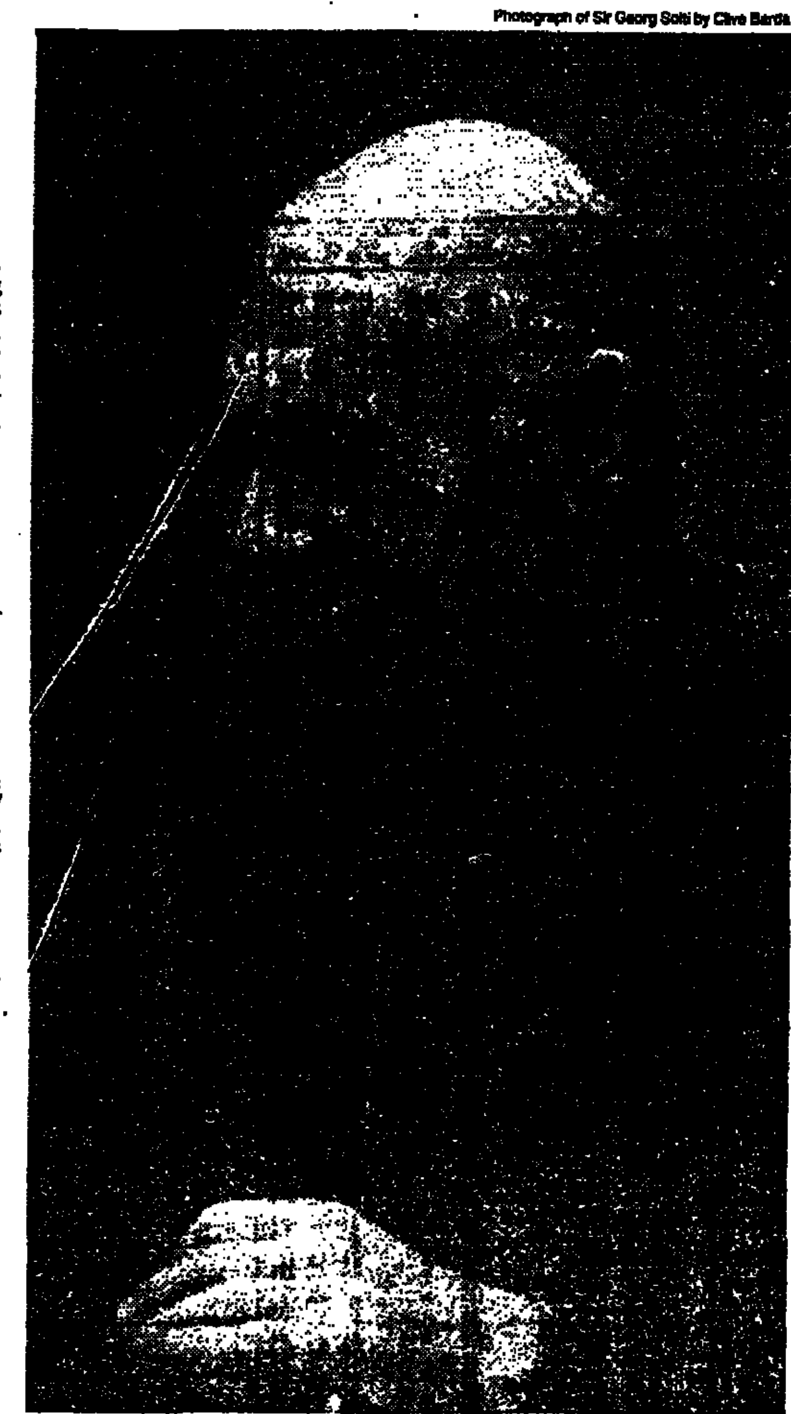
Fortunately Solti's confidence in the early 1960s was boosted by his breakthrough into the international recording scene with *Un ballo in maschera* for Decca with Nilsson and Bergonzi. Producers were not acknowledged on records in those days, but the man who engaged Solti was John Culshaw. *Ballo* led to that *Ring* made by Solti and Culshaw in Vienna, which is even now being re-released on compact disc.

"My debt to John goes back to 1947 when he heard me conduct *Walküre* in Munich. He always claimed this gave him the idea of doing a complete *Ring* with me. At times we were like children playing with sound and high-flown names like Sonic Stage. But we worked well together. I remember that when we had just started on *Rheingold* the Tsar of Recording (from another company) walked into our Vienna hotel. I introduced him to John and he asked what we were doing. When he got the answer he said 'Pouf, you won't sell 30 copies!'. When I last saw him I said 'Pouf, we've sold 300,000'." The Vienna *Ring* on record led to the Covent Garden *Ring* on stage, which Solti notes, with some acerbity, began with howls of disapproval at the visual aspect which later changed to happy acceptance – "Just like Bayreuth". But what apart from that gave him most satisfaction during his decade there at the helm?

"At the beginning I think the triple bill of *Erwartung*, *L'Heure espagnol* and *Gianni Schicchi* was much underrated because it was before its time. Put it on now and you would have a success. There are many productions I look back on with affection: *Zauberflöte*, *Tristan*, *Falstaff*, *Moses and Aaron* (although I was against that at first). And there's one I remember with no affection at all. *Forza*, where nearly everything, apart from Bergonzi and Ghiaurov, went wrong. But probably the greatest pleasure came from Strauss, *Arabella* and *Die Frau ohne Schatten*. And I do have one regret, I never conducted *Boris* while I was at Covent Garden."

● Sir Georg Solti conducts the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in two concerts early next year at the Royal Festival Hall. The first of these, on Thursday, January 31 celebrates the Bicentenary of the *The Times*. The programme consists of the Ninth Symphonies of both Shostakovich and Bruckner.

Photograph of Sir Georg Solti by Clive Barda



Television

Puccini peculiar

These are testing times for lovers of Puccini. On Wednesday Channel 4 will screen Tony Palmer's biographical film about the composer, and, as if to give our preconceptions a preliminary pummelling, The South Bank Show (ITV) last night devoted some time to Malcolm McLaren's interpretations of *Turandot* and *Madam Butterfly*.

The South Bank Show is a strait gate through which famous artists are admitted to a kind of contemporary pantheon. Only those who can be defined as charismatic cultural megavertebrates need apply to be accepted. If Malcolm McLaren had not taken a fancy to these operatic lollipops, he would have encountered the difficulty of a camel passing through a needle's eye in gaining admission to the ranks of the chosen with his other credentials as manager of the Sex Pistols, discoverer of Boy George, packager of Adam Ant, designer of punk clothing and perpetrator of various other appealing outrages.

The programme was made by Andy Harries, who also produced the dreamy *Madam Butterfly* video; happily, the programme made lavish use of this and other promotional videos. These delights apart, the film wisely forebore to break the butterfly of McLaren's gifts on the wheel of intellectual analysis, and celebrated him amiably as a catalyst, egotist and raconteur.

Boy George he recalled as "a shining little dolly", and the Sex Pistols as "a fabulous disaster". There was general agreement that McLaren could not sing, behaved badly, destroyed his creations as soon as he was bored with them and was also a genius.

Three programmes in the **20/20 Vision** series (Channel 4) are to be devoted to child sex abuse, a newly urgent topic of social concern with investigations under way in America into the mass abuse of nursery school children by their teachers. To define the extent of the subject, Saturday's opening documentary revealed the result of a MORI poll which they had commissioned: 8 per cent of boys and 12 per cent of girls will suffer sexual abuse by an adult before the age of 15.

This was not a sophisticated programme, but one which was energized by a missionary determination to open a very nasty can of worms. In coming weeks the professionals will be heard; this opening film dealt solely with statistics and individual victims, who spoke movingly of the emotional blackmail and resulting pain and confusion which had accompanied their horrific childhood experiences.

Celia Brayfield

Theatre

Dickens relentlessly relevant

Hard Times
Orange Tree

Typically imaginative, this Richmond studio-theatre (have you never been to it? why not?) is marking the festive season not with the reassuring *A Christmas Carol* but with Dickens's relentlessly relevant study of rigid economic principles, calls to strike, oppressed women, and self-made men making the worst masters.

Stephen Jeffreys's adaptation takes very few liberties that I could see: all the most startling lines are genuine, as when the rolling stone cad James Harthouse announces his new career in the world of "the hard fact men . . . statistics", or when little Sissy Jupe, asked at Gradgrind's school if England is a prosperous nation, answers that she cannot know unless she knows who has got the money.

A cast of four double the parts (three or four apiece) with complete clarity. Sam Walters's set is just a grey acting square, with the occasional indulgence of a bench or a couple of chairs for Bounderby's breakfast-time chats with Mrs Sparsit. Movement and tempo alone conjure up the anarchy of Sleary's circus, or Sparsit's bedraggled scamper "through bush, through briar" to spy on Harthouse's flirtation with Louisa.

Douglas Jeffery

Startling switches: David Timson, Kate Spiro

And the cast's neat, unforced style makes the show as little heavy going as possible; but I confess I still found a lot of it very heavy. Dickens may have been a playwright *manqué* but, in this Victorian dramatic world, mere obviousness of where a scene is going (such as Bounderby's proposal to Louisa, or Harthouse's attraction to her) is no reason not to make a meal of it; and the hard-wrung pathos of Stephen's death scene taxes Frank Moorey's truthful playing to the utmost, however thrilling the mine-shaft rescue is when staged with just four people, a floor and a rope.

The acting, in fact, provides most of the pleasures. David Timson switches from the Vincent Crummles of the circus to the mill magnate, thumbs stuck in self-important waistcoat pockets as he embroiders the tale about his childhood in the gutter. Mr Moorey reappears as a Gradgrind whose repressiveness is more unanswerable for its Shakespearian dignity.

Caroline John (Sissy) plays the egregious Sparsit with sharp-eyed relish, disastrously producing Bounderby's loving old mother as a snoop's lawful prize; and Kate Spiro exchanges that lady's quavering age in a moment for the loving pain of Louisa, devotedly pursuing her worthless brother or standing rigid with revulsion as she makes a "good" marriage.

Anthony Masters

Concerts

BBCSO/Pritchard
Festival Hall/Radio 3

There was only one thing wrong with Friday night's very good performance of Bruckner's Seventh Symphony: with a little extra impetus, a little spark of something, it could have been absolutely excellent.

Sir John Pritchard has everything it takes to make Bruckner work well: a spacious, unhurried approach to rhythm; a rounded, coaxing way with string phrasing; and a magnificent sense of the sheer obviousness of it all, a sense of anticipation when something important is just about to happen.

That can also lead him, however, sometimes to take too much for granted from his orchestra. The BBC Symphony sounds remarkably fine at the moment: the strings in particular have been so refined and so unified as to sound almost unrecognizable – their warmth and sense of strong ensemble in (for example) the Trio of Bruckner's Scherzo, or the moments in the slow movement when they emerge out of the texture, were all superb.

Woodwind, though well blended, were not so distinguished on this occasion, with some lifeless first flute playing, but the brass was (a few uncomfortable fluffs apart) rounded and serenely blended.

So, when this machine was set in motion, it worked with more than usual efficiency; but there were times in the first movement especially, and as the long slow movement reached its climax, when an extra ounce of sharp characterization would surely have made Bruckner blaze into life as he did so naturally, at the big climaxes of the finale.

Still, a mature, musical and satisfying performance, which is more than can be said of the Mozart Solemn Vespers in the first half: bland, uninvolving and, for Margaret Marshall, usually so perfectly tuned, a night I dare say she will not wish to remember. Not one of Mozart's more inspired efforts, but there is no need to make us realize it quite so vividly.

Nicholas Kenyon

ECO/Litton
Festival Hall

There is a painting of Mstislav Rostropovich in which the stomach is a hollow cut out for the reception of the cello as the last, completing jigsaw segment of the body. On Saturday night, it has to be said, things were not quite like that.

Instrument and player did not fit so snugly: edges were frequently rough, surfaces sometimes worn so smooth that they did not quite grip. The core of Rostropovich's response to the works in hand, though, was untouched. And it was this, in the face, too, of less than stimulating orchestral support, which held the attention and the evening together.

Andrew Litton, conducting, faded almost into shadow play in Schumann's Cello Concerto. In this work the soloist is, indeed, not so much concerto artist as chamber musician and conductor. And, because Rostropovich took these roles upon himself so wholeheartedly, the orchestral accompaniment seemed even more incidental, coincidental even, than perhaps it should.

What Rostropovich lacked on this occasion, in sheer ease and integration of performance, he made up for in an almost over-troubled intensity of purpose. It was compelling as an isolated factor, particularly, for instance, in the drive up to the first orchestral assertion, or in the progressive honing of the slow movement's theme; but it was less than wholly satisfying in retrospective entirety.

After the interval Mr Litton, who was making his first concert appearance with the English Chamber Orchestra, was tempted to let facility border on the facile for Boccherini and his Cello Concerto No 2 in D. Nothing deterred, Rostropovich pelted away, answering *plaisanterie* with panache, working mischief with the light violin accompaniments, and clothing the finale in peasant rags for which it seemed at times not a little unprepared.

Hilary Finch

ECO/Ledger
Barbican

It must be all too easy for a performance of Berlioz's *L'Enfance du Christ* to sound dull, as this one frankly did. Much of the music, in any case, is slow and quiet, restrained in every way, and the mellowness of today's woodwind intruments removes a degree of vividness from the orchestral colours that Berlioz would have heard in 1854. For a conductor like Philip Ledger such things were an irresistible temptation to play as safely as he would have to in King's College chapel.

But Berlioz, I am sure, could have invested his work with more excitement. This music does have its eccentric moments, restraint or no restraint, and indeed its apparent intention to turn the story of the flight from Egypt into a cosy fairy-tale seems perverse. Fortunately the solo singers in this performance were willing to take interpretative decisions; had they not been only the violent episode where Herod decides to slay the innocents would have held much interest.

Mary (Fiona Kimm) here sounded a trifle strained, though Joseph (William Shimell) was both commanding and sensitive. If these are fairly innocuous characters, with music to match, Herod is a stereotyped villain. All Richard Van Allen lacked in this role was a black cape.

David Thomas began slightly unsteadily as Polydorus, but later, as the generous Ishmaelite father, his gentle but resonant tone was well controlled, and he shaped his phrases with supreme elegance. Neil Jenkins, a late replacement for Anthony Rolfe-Johnson, sounded completely at ease as the Narrator.

As far as could be judged, the playing of the English Chamber Orchestra was competent and some minor intonation problems were offset by excellent solo work in all four woodwind departments. The fifty-strong Tallis Chamber Choir made an attractive sound though a blandness in their tone suggested again that this was simply too English a performance.

Stephen Pettitt

Dance

Janet Smith
The Place

Janet Smith's own recent creation, which I saw at the Yvonne Arnaud Theatre, Guildford, a few days ago, is inspired by souvenirs of her company's far eastern tour earlier this year. Called *Signs of Another Sun*, it is strong on atmosphere and colour (design by Jan Blake, based on Indonesian cloths), less strong in dance interest. In fairness, I must add that another recent work, *Con Spirito*, had to be omitted from that programme because of a dancer's injury; set to Tchaikovsky, that almost certainly redressed the balance.

Her determination to achieve balance and variety in her programme was given a practical demonstration at The Place at the weekend when she presented a programme including a new work commissioned from Robert North and four short pieces by members of the company.

North's contribution, *Miniatures*, is set to Stravinsky's two suites for small orchestra and Eight Instrument Miniatures. The lively, often comic, dances, like the designs by Andrew Storer (officially based on motifs from Matisse, but sometimes looking more like Picasso's *Parade* costumes), are somewhat in the manner of North's *Pribaoutki* for Ballet Rambert. They show off the dancers' brightness and skill attractively.

They are a strong team at present. One of them, Gill Clarke, has already made a ballet for the repertory, *Rum & Coca-Cola*, based on old records by the Andrews Sisters and beautifully evoking the hopes and melancholy of a wartime period before Clarke was born. On Saturday, the other four dancers each showed a short work specially made for the occasion.

Three were very presentable workshop pieces which would have enlivened some of Dance Umbrella's programmes. Nan Sheridan's cheerful modern-dress version of *Everyman* was something more: an original and amusing creation to unfamiliar music by Howard Blake that could well find itself a place in the regular programmes.

John Percival





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61.9m	Cater Allen	538	● -5	41.9	7.7	9.7
10.5m	Cattles	34	+½	2.0	5.6	9.7
384.1m	Chart J Rothschild	88	+2	6.4	7.3	10.6
1,259.5m	Chase Manhattan	£36⅛	+1⅞	364	10.0	..
3,943.1m	Citicorp	£29⅝	+⅞	236	7.2	..
16.7m	Clive	70	+2	5.1	7.3	12.7
----	Commerzbank	£47⅛	-⅛	6.0	0.1	..
----	Deutsche Bank	£102⅞	-⅞	120	11.7	..
82.5m	First Nat Finance	74½	-1	..	..	8.2
97.3m	Gerrard Nat	327	● +3	17.1	5.2	9.7
104.7m	Guinness Peat	57	+7	0.9	1.5	21.0
134.4m	Hambros	156	-3	8.3	5.3	16.2
----	Do (50p)	213	..	82.9	6.4	13.6
281.8m	Hill Samuel	313	● +6	15.4	4.9	8.9
2,218.0m	HK Shanghai	77½	+3½	..b	..	..
6,128,000	Joseph (Leopold)	238	..	16.1	6.8	12.2
15.5m	King & Shaxson	172	● +2	11.6	6.9	14.6
238.8m	Kleinwort Benson	386	+7	17.9	4.6	10.0
1,184.2m	Lloyds	509	..	34.9	6.8	4.3
10.5m	Lon Scot Fin	56	+1	3.6	6.6	10.9
7,245,000	Manson	25	..	1.4	5.7	9.6
182.7m	Mercury Secs	415	+6	16.4	3.9	6.6
782.0m	Midland	385	-13	35.4	10.7	6.6
----	Nat Aust Bk	260	● -8	..	..	..
2,016.5m	Nat West	682	+5	36.2	6.4	4.4
----	Ottoman	270	-1	459	6.4	10.7
78.0m	Provident	181	+6	13.6	7.1	8.1
21.5m	Rea Bros	81	..	1.8	2.2	28.2
1,611.2m	Royl Bnk Of Can	£17⅞	+⅞	..	..	..
525.1m	Royl Bnk Of Scot	232	+6	12.1	5.2	7.3
111.6m	Schroders	715	+10	23.6	3.3	12.0
6,280,000	Seccombe M	330	● -20	28.6	8.7	10.9
14.3m	Smith St Aubyn	95	● +5	8.4	8.7	8.0
712.7m	Stand Chart	459	+15	40.0	8.7	6.4
73.5m	Union	783	..	48.5	6.8	12.0
13.5m	Wagon	57	+3	3.9	6.9	15.4
865.5m	Wells Fargo	£37½	+1⅛	..	..	..
18.6m	Wintrust	220	..	6.1	2.8	14.8

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
64.3m	East Mid Press 'A'	95	● +3	3.6	3.8	10.6
161.2m	Fleet	197	+6	7.1	3.7	13.9
14.0m	Haynes Publishing	280	+15	17.1	6.1	18.9
2,600,000	Home Counties	140	+2	..	..	..
----	Independent	147	..	12.0	8.6	..
1,431.1m	Int Thomson	486	+7	14.0	2.9	12.7
80.8m	Link House	785	+170	22.4a	3.8	18.3
20.9m	Liverpool	222	+6	15.9	7.1	10.4
112.1m	News International	680	+5	12.1	2.4	..
65.4m	Octopus	850	+10	15.7	1.9	34.2
15.9m	Portsmouth Sund	136	● -1	5.7	3.7	8.0

BRITISH FUNDS

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

BUILDING AND ROADS

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A – D

E – K

L – R

S – Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS





THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Strengthening the links between pay and jobs

Pushed assiduously into the political limelight by the Chancellor, the "real wage" debate is rapidly achieving the kind of prominence accorded to monetarism a decade ago. Mr Nigel Lawson is now hatching a Treasury paper designed to demonstrate the links between pay and jobs.

Just as assiduously, his critics have been turning out econometric demonstrations of their suspicion that – without a change in other policies – a pay slowdown might simply drive Britain into recession.

Mr Lawson's version of the argument that "Britain can price itself back to work" is to claim that a standstill in real wages would yield jobs without tears. His first difficultyu is that real wages are not what people actually receive in their pay packets – thus his exhortations have to be translated into terms of common or garden "nominal" wages. Now thesehe does not want to see cut, or even frozen – merely cease to rise faster than prices. Real incommes could still rise through tax cuts, he argues. And if wages had remained constant in "real terms", over the past threeyears,instead of rising by 9 per cent more than prices, Mr Lawson has claimed thee would be one and a half million more jobs in Britain.

Well, let us explore this claim with the aid of the Treasury's own forecast for the coming year. This shows pay rising 7 per cent and prices 4½ per cent – a further considerable rise in "real wages". Suppose instead pay was to rise only 4½ per cent. This would not, please note, automatically produce a real wage standstill. Industry's costs would be lower, so (other things, as they say, being equal) price inflation would then turn out to be less than 4½ per cent.

However, it would not drop by the same 2½ per centage points, because non-labour costs would be unchanged (and firms might, widen profit margins). So "real wages" would rise by less than the Treasuryu's forecast. This would mean a smaller rise in consumer spending – merely adding, Mr Lawson's critics say, to the chronic shortage of effective demand in Britain, and so depressing rather than stimulating employment.

There would be some counter-effects on demand. The squeeze on consumer spending would be reduced by the fall in inflation, because this seems to encourage people to spend more and save less of their incomes. Meanwhile, higher profots might stimulating employment.

There would be some counter-effects on demand. The squeeze on consumer spending would be reduced by the fall in inflation, because this seems to encourage people to spend more and save less of their incomes. Meanwhile, higher profits might stimulate investment and also increase dividend income, part of which would trickle its way back into consumer spending.

By themselves, however, these look pretty indequate compensation. But – crucially – the fall in the price of labour, relative to the price of capital, should over time cause businesses to use more people. Athough this might outweigh the original boost to investment from higher profits it would increase employment. A number of studies of the British economy suggest that a one per cent difference in the price of labour tends to change demand for it by 0.5 per cent or so. (The Treasury's rule-of-thumb figure – about 0.75 per cent – produces Mr Lawson's calculation that a 9 per cent rise in real wages has cost Britain mone and a half million jobs.

In political debate, Mr Lawson tends to skate over the time it would take for this effect to show through. It would not show up in a bigger jobs total if the economy was meanwhile growing more slowly. The National Institute, for example, has just produced simulations for the British economy of the effect of a real wage slowdown: taking the full five years to 1989, these end up with lower inflation – but output still slightly lower than in its "base" forecast.

Meanwhile, the EEC Commission has produced simulations for all four major members suggesting that slower wage growth damps down output and employment in the first year – but leads to higher production and more jobs in most countries by the second and subsequent years.

Such differences often tell us more about models (and modellers) than about economic reality. But all the results can be improved by considering a series of side-effects of slower wage growth we have not touched on yet. During that first, depressed stage, the demand for money is likely to be lower too. How does the Government react?

Both the National Institute and the EEC Commission start by assuming it is indifferent to this. So interest rates either rise, in real terms, as inflation falls (as in the EEC simulations) or at least fall no faster than inflation (as in the National Institute's). In both the exchange rate therefore strengthens – which means a loss of competitiveness and hence of export demand, as well as the possible loss of a stimulus to investment from lower interest rates.

Suppose, instead, that the Government takes steps to see that monetary growth remains unchanged when wage inflation slows down. Then the exchange rate, or real interest rates, or perhaps both, will be lower – and real demand higher.

There are a number of different ways of achieving this general intention. The National Institute simulates a looser budgetary policy, which it believes should follow lower inflation. The EEC, with greater sophistication, sets the aim of a constant rate of growth of nominal national income, and then explores different ways of achieving it through higher public spending, lower taxes or a cut in interest rates. The results are unequivocally favourable. Employment and output are stimulated, inflation reduced.

Now the really delicate question: what would a Thatcher government do? First, lower inflation might reduce the public sector borrowing requirement, making room for tax cuts; a slowdonw in public sector costs might even (hush) make room for higher public investment within its spending limits. But such a bonus would be modest, because a wage slowdown in Britain today could be expected to narrow the gap between high private and lower public wage increases (thus cutting tax revenue more than expenditure).

A bigger difficulty is that the Government's PSBR target is fixed as a proportion of nominal national income. So if this shows signs of growing more slowly, doesn't doctrine dictate that the PSBR should be cut?

Breathe again. Even the first, 1980 version of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy allowed for some use of budget "stabilzers" in the face of threatened recession. But the crucial point is that nominal national income need not grow more slowly if the Government took steps to see the money supply continued to grow as fast as forecast. If it looked as if it was going to undershoot its target because of a wage slowdown, the Government could without heresy act to stimulate the demand for money.

However, it must be said that a government that urged wage restraint to lower inflation and increase employment, while stimulating monetary growth to prop up demand, would not be singing quite the tune that we heard from ministers in 1979. But the existing strategy is plainly to get interest rates down as far as pre-set monetary targets permit. And whether or not policy is changed or changing is less interesting than the fact that slower "real wage" growth supported by monetary and fiscal policies would be unquestionably favourable to Britain's prospects.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

Currys' hope of independence hinges on High Court ruling

By William Kay, City Editor

The High Court will today effectively decide the fate of Currys, the electrical retailing group with more than 570 shops throughout the country. Before an emergency hearing, hastily convened over the weekend, the judge will be asked to lift an injunction preventing Dixons, Currys' high street rival, from declaring its £248 million takeover bid unconditional, and so claiming victory in the bitter two-month struggle.

On Friday night, Currys won an injunction in dramatic style, with the help of the Scottish Amicable, the insurance group which has what may prove to be a vital holding of 320,994 Currys shares. It amoounts to only 0.7 per cent of Currys's total equity capital, but at the time of the Friday night hearing it spanned the difference between success and failure for Dixons.

The controversy began on Thursday, when Mr Stanley Kalms, the chairman of Dixons, appeared to claim victory while just short of winning the necessary 50 per cent of Currys's shares. That claim was quickly modified, as the Currys share price rose strongly above the level of Dixons's offer, leading some institutional shareholders to have second thoughts.

At 12.15 on Friday afternoon, Dixons had acceptances for 50.6 per cent of Currys's shares, and formally declared the bid unconditional, a move which often prompts warvering shareholders to throw in the towel.

But, in some intense backstairs lobbying, Currys persuaded Scottish Amicable to reconsider. Its 0.7 per cent would take Dixons below 50 per cent again, denying them victory. Dixon's merchant bank, Morgan Grenfell, went into the market on Friday afternoon and took its client's holding in Currys up to 51.44 per cent. But by then Currys and Scottish Amicable had decided to invoke the courts.

Yesterday, Morgan Grenfell's head office in the City was opened for a special meeting with Dixons's senior executives.

S. G. Warburg, the merchant bank advising Currys, accepted that today's 10.30am hearing will be vital. The bank is also asking the Takeover Panel to order Dixons to send back all acceptances received after 12.15 pm on Friday, on the grounds that they are invalid.

Whether the Takeover Panel will comply with that request will depend heavily on the outcome of the court hearing. It was expected that dealings in Currys shares would be suspended on the stock market while the legal dispute was resolved.

A spokesman for S. G. Warburg said: "The bid can go on until December 16, and, providing the Takeover Panel and the High Court create the situation in which shareholders can think about things, the outcome is far from certain."

Both the court ruling and the Warburg tactics are bound to prove controversial. It is likely that more such cases will go to law

Chancellor warned of fall in oil revenue

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has been warned that he can no longer rely on increasing North Sea oil revenues to cover any overshoot in public spending. The warning comes from the leading analyst in the oil sector. Wood Mackenzie adds: "The tax revenue generated by the North Sea has become increasingly significant in the Government's financial planning. While forecasting future oil revenues is fraught with difficulties as the outcome is dependent on a wide range of variables, official forecasts have tended to be conservative.

"Thus the tax take for the North Sea has historically proved to be something of a hidden contingency for providing the Chancellor with a degree of flexibility."

The stockbroker adds that while its own forecasts have tended to be on the low side, they have been generally higher than the Government's. Its forecasts for 1984-85 and 1985-86 are almost identical to the Chancellor's.

Wood Mackenzie's says: "With unemployment still rising, the Chancellor is apparently having to take risks in order to hit his PSBR targets and yet provide the maximum possible fiscal stimulus. If public spending overshoots, oil revenues are unlikely to provide a buffer as they have in the past."

It adds that the cost of related imports must be deducted from the gross revenue from oil and gas and provision must be made for the movement of capital into and out of the country to finance different fields and for the remittance of profit and interest abroad.

The three main areas to benefit from North Sea oil and gas in the United Kingdom have been home industry, where 70 per cent of the value of contracts for work in the North Sea have been placed, British oil company profits, which have allowed them to expand and invest overseas, and Government revenue.

Royalty payments, Advance Petroleum Reveime Tax and Petroleum Revenue Tax account for 70 per cent of income from the North Sea, with estimates that it will fall to between 60 and 65 per cent in the rest of the 1980s.

Wood Mackenzie adds: "In a sense it is the declining relative contribution to the UK economy which will be felt more acutely than the fall-off production itself and the threat to UK self-sufficiency."

Benefit to Britain from North Sea oil and gas

£bn	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Oil production (million b/d)	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4
Gas production (billion cfd)	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8
Gross value	22.1	23.1	21.8	21.7	23.0	23.3	24.2	23.9	22.7	21.1
Related imports	(1.6)	(1.8)	(2.3)	(2.5)	(2.3)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(1.9)
Foreign interest, profits, dividends and capital	(3.7)	(3.6)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(3.0)	(4.4)	(5.8)	(5.8)	(5.5)	(4.9)
Total benefit	16.8	17.7	18.3	18.0	17.7	17.0	16.5	16.2	15.3	14.3

Source: Wood Mackenzie

Turkish toll sell-off

The Turks have caught the privatization bug. Today, the Turkish government is to sell revenue shares in the Bosphorus Bridge, at Istanbul. The shares will give holders the right to income from the bridge tolls, which are estimated at 12 billion Turkish lire next year, equal to £23.2 million.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Friday's close and change on week
FT-SE 100 Index: 1181.3 up 22.5
FT Index: 917.3 up 7.0
FT Gilts: 83.0 up 0.06
FT All Share: up 10.54
Bargains: 22,043, down 1,737
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 105.88 up 1.25
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: 1,184.94 down 31.36
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 11,428.90
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1128.10 up 31.06

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9¾-9½
Finance houses base rate 10½
Discount market loans week fixed 9¼
3 month interbank 9⅞-9¾

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9[illegible]-9[illegible]
3 month DM 5[illegible]-5[illegible]
3 month Fr F10[illegible]-10[illegible]

US rates
Bank prime rate 11.50-11.25
Fed funds 8⅞
Treasury long bond 101⅞-102

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period October 3 to November 6, 1984, inclusive: 10.616 per cent.

Midland denies free banking will cost £20m

Midland Bank has strongly denied suggestions that its new free banking service for personal accounts which stay in credit will cost more than £20 million in lost income. It would cost £2 million in the first year, as originally stated, the bank said.

Some commentators calculated that the new move would cost the Midland £21 million based on an average of £36 a year in charges paid by about 580,000 customers.

A Midland spokesman said the calculation did not take into account important variables, about 100,000 new customers the bank expects of attract. Moreover, most of the customers who would no longer be paying charges were likely to be those already paying well below the £36 average. The loss to the Bank, would therefore, be small, he said.

Barkshire to retire as Liffe chief

By Michael Prest

Mr John Barkshire, the man widely credited with being the driving force behind the creation two years ago of the London International Financl Futures Exchange, will not stand for re-election as chairman at Liffe's annual meeting next March 18.

Delicate politicking is now under way to find a successor. It is understood the candidate will almost certainly be one of Liffe's 19 board members. One name to emerge early is that of Mr Brian Williamson, the present chairman of the membership and rules committee and a board member of Gerrard & National, the discount house.

Mr Barkshire's departure comes as Liffe is considering a separate division for market managers and is evaluating options on its futures contracts. Mutual offset agreements are also being investigated. There is the possibility of a link with the London Gold Futures Exchange, which is urgently studying its own future.

● Charles Fulton Group, one of London's leading money brokers, is linking with Cantor Fitzgerald Securities Corporation of the US, first to broke US government securities in London and then to form a jointly-owned inter-dealer broker in the reformed gilt-edged market in 1986.

To run the IBD, Fulton has recruited Mr Bill Foy, a Scot who built up the gilts department for Buckmaster & Moore, the stockbrokers. Cantor will have a majority stake in the US bonds operation, while Mr Fulton wil be the senior partner in the gilts IDB.

Waddington reports anger Maxwell

By Our City Staff

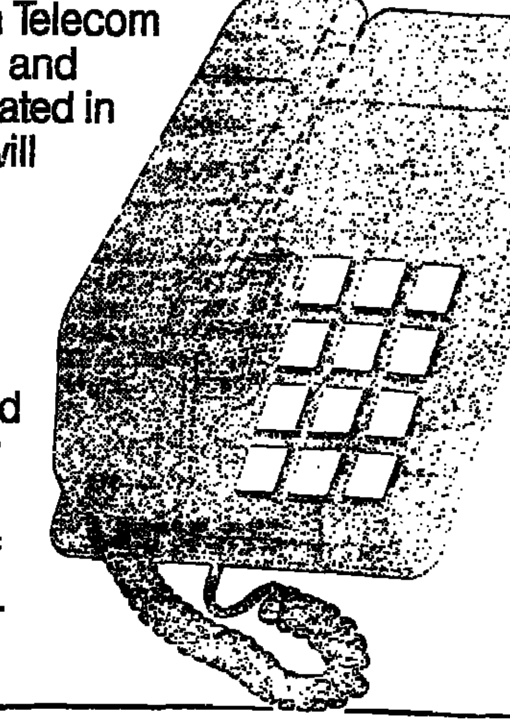
Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of British Printing and Communication Corporation, said yesterday he will complain to the Takeover Panel over the profit forecast he alleges was made by John Waddington, the games and package group, and published in the Sunday papers yesterday.

BPCC has made a £44 million cash offer for Waddington, which has leaked advance details of its defence document, due to be published tomorrow by Kleinwort Benson.

Waddington is expected to announce half-yearly profits of close to £3 million, and one of yesterday's newspapers reported that the "forecast for the full year is just under £6 million". But the Waddington camp insisted yesterday that it had not made a forecast.

Mr Maxwell is also fuming at suggestions that the Waddington document will attack BPCC's borrowings. "None of this has anything to do with a defence to a cash offer.

"This is Kleinwort's black propaganda machine. The Waddington share price has come back from 550p to 505p, compared with our offer of 500p, indicating that people understand that ours is a pretty good offer," Mr Maxwell added.



THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

End in sight to 10% yield barrier

Geoffrey Finn

Given the extremely favourable domestic financial and economic background, plus the encouraging downtrend in US interest rates, the gilt-edged market might have been expected to have made much greater progress than has actually been achieved.

Generally speaking, 1984, although an active year as far as gilt turnover is concerned, has been most uninspiring from the point of view of performance. Prices and yields have moved within a relatively narrow range and are ending the year roughly where they began. The FT Government Securities Index hit its 1984 high of 83.77 as early as January 9, a level which has not been matched since, although it came close when it climbed to 83.43 on November 13.

In between these two dates the low for the year of 75.72 was seen on July 30 after the weakness of the pound and oil price fears, not to mention a thoroughly disappointing set of June money supply figures, had necessitated the short sharp hike in base rates from 9¼ to 12 per cent. The story since that unfortunate episode has been one of slow convalescence. Base rates have been gently nursed down again to the prevailing level of 9½ per cent, but with the pound managing to remain nervously steady in the face of the persistently buoyant dollar.

Despite the relatively comforting British monetary and fiscal background and the easier trend in US money rates, the long-dated yield basis, as measured by the FT Actuaries 25-year high-coupon index, has found great difficulty in falling below the 10 per cent barrier. The only time it has ever managed to do so was when it dropped, for one day only, to 9.98 per cent last January 9.

The nearest it has achieved recently was 10.02 per cent on November 13 but, as on other occasions this year, this once again proved a resistance level. However, it now seems increasingly likely that the barrier will soon be pierced and that the long end of the gilt edged market will enjoy a long overdue bull phase.

There are still some influential voices in New York predicting higher bond yields at some stage in 1985, but these voices are becoming more and more isolated from the main body of informed opinion. The consensus appears to be shifting to a more positive stance as the US economy show increasing signs of slowing down. One of the key external indicators for the gilt-edged market to focus upon will be the level of US industrial output over the next few months.

The other crucial area as far as the United States is concerned will be the degree of progress in getting the budget deficit reduced, bearing in mind that the recently announced tax-reform package is explicitly designed to have a "neutral" impact on revenue. With US monetary growth proceeding at a moderate pace and a low inflation rate, it seems justifiable to be thinking in terms of further easing by the Fed and, consequently, the prospect of lower US interest rates in the near future. The implications for gilts should be decidedly bullish.

Turning to domestic factors, one of the main worries in an otherwise satisfactory monetary picture is the unexpected high prevailing level of loan demand and the likelihood of further expansion in the months ahead. So far much of the increased borrowing has been by the personal sector. However, there is now a strong possibility that this will be supplemented by additional corporate borrowing from the banks in the early months of 1985 as companies seek ways of financing an acceleration in their capital spending prior to the phasing out of capital allowances before next April. The market could thus be faced with continuing overfunding for the remainder of the financial year to mop up any excessive monetary growth resulting from such credit expansion.

This could result in periods of accentuated money market shortages. Thankfully, the level of institutional liquidity remains high and, given the prevailing reluctance of British fund managers to add significantly to their overseas investments, some of their cash flow is bound to be directed towards the gilt-edged sector. With inflation at about 5 per cent and looking set to drift a little lower, and with long yields at just over 10½ per cent the real rate of return is sufficiently appealing to provide a solid degree of underpinning.

The outlook, therefore, is set fair and that "magic" 10 per cent yield barrier could soon be well and truly breached.

The author is a partner in the stockbrokers Rowe & Pitman.

ORDINARY SHARES

Sweeter days ahead for bitter companies

Colin Mitchell

Interest in the brewers has been rising. Profits have been advancing. Volumes in some areas are continuing to grow and in others might now be recovering. The background is quite good but, in the run-up to Christmas, there could be a lot to play for. For the sector, Christmas encompasses a lot.

This is not simply in terms of the crucial importance of sales made over this time but other aspects such as whether good and established brands will regain or maintain the ascendancy; how brewers will deal with or attempt to combat the pricing policies of some supermarkets; whether and to what extent the annual publicity given to driving and drinking will have any impact; and so on.

Leaving aside the seasonal buoyancy in volume, it would be wrong to ignore the adverse impact this year of quite good summer weather that was not as good as the weather of 1983. Perhaps even more important is the miners' dispute, the cumulative total effect of which could have been to restrain beer volume by 1 per cent, the equivalent of nearly three pints per head of the total adult population.

On average, the shares of the leading brewers have risen by 31 per cent in the past year, visibly better than the sector's advance of 19 per cent. In contrast, the regional brewers have fallen by 2 per cent, a distinctly lacklustre performance. Rarely has such a fall from grace been so marked, so rapid and so pronounced.

Variations on the shares price performances of companies in each grouping often seem even more amazing than the variations between the groupings.

Why, for example, have the shares of Bass advanced at a rate more than six times greater than those of Allied? Perhaps there might be some justification given the widespread, but not necessarily totally correct (at least in the long term), perception of only the seeming faults of Allied-Lyons.

However, Allied's recent interim results (with profits up by 11 per cent and the dividend raised by 7 per cent) surely showed that his company is hardy justified to be put among the ranks of the malingerers of the economy even if it is not faring as well as its principal competitors. The shares offer a good yield of 6 per cent and a low p/e multiple of 8.6 times published earnings.

Arguably this over-discounts the problems which Allied is facing while ignoring the opportunities also for those prepared to take a long view even if short-term sentiment continues not to favour Allied.

Exceptional underperformance has really been the province of the regional and smaller companies and there have been some quite remarkable price falls in the year. The "winners" in this league include Boddingtons, whose shares are down by no less than 30 per cent, Fuller, Smith where the shares have fallen by 26 per cent and Eldridge Pope where the fall has been 28 per cent.

Young & Co, the London brewer, has not bucked this trend. Its own non-voting shares are down by more than one-fifth to around 140p.

For investors not interested in acquiring a voting stake (and for this company the value of a voting stake is very limited), consideration should be given to the no-voting shares.

At present these shares yield 5.6 per cent which is 40 per cent above the industrial average. The p/e mutiple is 12.4 times historic earnings and the net asset value is over 340p per share. Profits are continuing to grow.

The company is the right side of a major investment programme with the benefit to profits starting to flow through. The rating does seem unduly low.

Often investment in the sector is (unjustifiably) influenced by the lure of the takeover.

During a year which has seen the takeover of Border by Marston, an attempted acquisition of Cameron by Scottish and Newcastle and numerous acquisitions by brewery companies, this aspect might have an element of appeal.

However, the combination of political pressure and consumer interest groups reinforces the view that the takeover of any brewing company could only occur between "consenting adults" i.e. without the agreement of all parties, failure is almost certainly guaranteed.

Underlying the "bid" appeal which frequently emerges is the realization that to many companies outside the industry, brewery companies do have some attractions in terms of the scope to boost profits, redeploy assets and so on. This appeal is a real one but perhaps its realization is now emerging within the companies themselves.

Jubilation about the sector might be premature but the omens do seem good. Investors, who earlier might have been put off on the combined grounds that every product and service supplied by the industry is in decline and the cost cutting gains of last year were a "one-off" benefit are now realizing that this view was not correct.

Announcements from most, but not all, companies in the present results season have been good.

Whitbread's interim rise in profits of 15 per cent and markedly optimistic tone about prospects was followed by the Allied statement that it was anticipating a "satisfactory outcome" for the year. Surely such visible pronouncements are not unduly bad.

Shortly there will be announcements from Bass and Scottish & Newcastle. Both companies have their attractions but the yield edge on Scottish might be the more pronounced attraction.

Not surprisingly there will be some doubters, but those who doubt might do so at their own financial peril. The present picture of the sector appears to combine two influences, namely, a good short-term seasonal outlook and a far from gloomy long-term outlook.

Surely it is wrong to be underinvested in a sector where, to quote just one company, "we are confident". If companies are confident then perhaps investors should also be confident.

Colin Mitchell is a partner in the stockbrokers Buckmaster & Moore.

Oxford dons find market for instant analysis

By Alison Eadie

A consulting firm staffed by Oxford dons, sending out daily bulletins via the latest technology to reach the desks of US corporate executives before breakfast has an incongruous ring about it.

The image of ivory towers does not fit comfortably with that of instant deadlines and cut-throat boardroom decision making.

But initial feedback from founder customers of Oxford Analytica's daily briefs, including American Express and Atlantic Richfield, is very flattering.

Oxford Analytica was founded 10 years ago by Mr David Young, a law don at University College, to mobilize Oxford brains into addressing the problems facing multi-national companies and governments. It has carried out more than 300 big studies since 1974 but this year, in response to client demand, it has launched into short, immediate and up-to-the-minute analysis.

Mr Young gives the example of clients ringing up after the assassination of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, wanting an instant opinion of his successor, Hosni Mubarak. The daily briefs were born out of such requests.

They are sent to clients via private pages on Telerate or by telex. A similar deal is being negotiated with Reuters. There are four to six briefs a day, never more than 3,000 words in total and they leave Oxford by noon local time. The charge is $24,000 (£20,000) a year.

Oxford Analytica draws on an inner circle of 100 wise men, who stand to receive equity in the firm when it breaks even, and a wider circle of up to 300 contributors. Most are academics in 40 universities worldwide, with the largest concentration at Oxford.

The target clients are Fortune 500 companies, primarily American, because the time differential works in OA's favour with information sent westwards. The nine charter subscribers, who started receiving daily briefs at the end of September, are largely US banks and oil companies.

Oxford Analytica reckons it is unique in that it offers the only instant, on-screen analysis service. Consultancies which assess risks in countries carry out emphasis on interpretation. OA also thinks its independence is important.

Using a medical analogy, it says it offers a second opinion. It has no vested interest in the views it puts forward, which can differ significantly from the prevailing wisdom in financial or political circles.

Academics, with their network of former pupils often in high places and frequent trips to their areas of study, feel they have more insight than journalists in the field. Such journalists are anyway a vanishing breed as Fleet Street cuts back on its overseas correspondents.

Cleaner predicts profit recovery

A last-minute defence document issued over the weekend by Johnson Group Cleaners in response to the £44.4 million cash takeover bid by Nottingham Manufacturing, forecasts higher profits and dividends and offers shareholders a sizeable property revaluation.

Sources at Nottingham, which supplies Marks and Spencer, were hesitant yesterday about whether to increase their offer of 410p a share. The company was said to be surprised by the weakness of the defence.

Johnson stands at 456p. Its document says second half profits will recover to produce £6.1m pretax for 1984.

USM REVIEW

Short life for Moray Firth Maltings

Moray Firth Maltings, about to be swallowed by Scottish & Newcastle Breweries, seemed destined from the day of its flotation to enjoy only a short USM life. It graduated from the special facility dealing market only a year ago, having resisted a determined takeover approach.

However, the possibility of a bid continued to dominate the shares. Moray, Britain's only quoted malting group, could not be expected to stay on the independent road for long.

Hambros, the merchant bank, and Fielding, Newson-Smith, the broker, placed the shares at 195p. Only a month earlier Moray's institutional shareholders had been approached with 240p a share offer, believed to originate from the Harrisons & Crosfield commodity group. Other bidders lurked.

The shares, therefore, had little downside risk. They have, since the flotation been as high as 385p. The Scottish deal, surprisingly, has been clinched at a lower figure, 350p a share.

Moray was created in the late 1960s to provide malt largely for the Scotch whisky industry. Behind the venture were four maltsters and a leading public relations man of the day, Mr Patrick Dolan. City institutional investors were also involved.

The venture has thrived with profits last year of almost £2 million. But competition is increasing. The Distillers Co has just formed a company to promote the sale of its own malt to brewers, distillers and food manufacturers. Until now the malt resources of DCL have been used largely for the group's own requirements.

Scottish and Newcastle did not have an in-house malt operation and is, no doubt, glad to have the opportunity to safeguard its supply source. But there is talk that the takeover could hinder Moray's business with other brewers.

As Moray is about to depart from the USM list, the subject of the junior market's most bitter takeover battle, Midsummer Inns, has announced that the profit expectations of the previous management will not be realized.

One reason for this setback is a £79,000 write-off of a pub lease.

Mr Adam Page and Mr Paul Reece, two experienced Midland publicans, won control of Midsummer, which started life as Camra (Real Ale) Investments, with a 240p a share offer. The shares are now 215p.

Mr Page and Mr Reece have a remarkable trading record, developing the Grosvenor Leisure group from one pub to 29 in 15 years before selling to the Whitbread brewing group for £7 million.

They will, no doubt, get Midsummer on the move. But in the meantime shareholders who decided to reject their offer and stay on for the ride will have to be patient.

Midsummer has increased its spread by buying the Wheatsheaf public house at Woodhouse Eaves, Leicester, for £150,000. The deal has been financed by a share issue with stock placed with City institutions at 210p.

Derek Pain

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
7,471,000	A & M Hire	17	..	0.1b	0.5	12.7
6,300,000	[illegible]	130	..	3.6	3.9	15.9
—	Aberdeen Amer	110	..	..	..	..
28.1m	[illegible]	195	+10	2.9b	1.4	..
69.8m	Acorn Comp	80	● −4	1.4	1.8	32.7
1,020,000	[illegible]	19	● ..	..	..	14.8
3,520,000	Adam Leisure	14	+1	2.9	20.4	1.8
9,808,000	Addison Comms	179	+1	2.0	1.1	30.8
28.6m	Air Call	453	−5	8.0	1.8	19.2
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½%
Adam & Company	9½%
Barclays	9¾%
BCCI	9½%
Citibank Savings †	11½%
Consolidated Crds	9¾%
Continental Trust	9½%
C. Hoare & Co *	9½%
Lloyds Bank	9½%
Midland Bank	9½%
Nat Westminster	9½%
TSB	9½%
Williams & Glyn's	9½%
Citibank NA	9½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

APPOINTMENTS

Change at Royal Trust

Royal Trust Company of Canada: Mr **Nigel Robson** has been appointed chairman following the retirement of Sir Francis Sandilands. Mr Robson is the chairman of Alexander Howden Underwriting and a director of British Sugar. He is also deputy chairman of the Ottoman Bank, a director of the Central Trustee Savings Bank and London adviser to the Bank of Tokyo Group.

County Bank ARC: Mr **Robert W Dutton** has joined as a senior assistant director.

De Beers Consolidated Mines: Mr **James A Barbour** has joined the board.

Royal Worcester Spode: Mr **Ray George** succeeds Mr Lyn Davies as managing director.

Yarrow: Following Sir Eric Yarrow's retirement next year Mr **J Edward Boyd** becomes non-executive chairman.

ICL: Mr **K J Hopkins** becomes director of International Network Services.

Arthur Guinness & Sons: Mr **Peter Lipscomb** succeeds Mr Michael Hatfield as managing director of Guinness Brewing (GB).

Ofrex Group: Mr **D F Thompson** and Mr **S S McKay** have been appointed directors and Mr **S J Loffler** has become marketing director.

Racal-Vodafone: Mr **Christopher Gent** becomes managing director next month.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Deadline set in bid for Hayters

Shareholders in Hayters, the machinery group, have until Christmas eve to accept the agreed 170p-a-share cash or loan stock bid from F. H. Tompkins, the industrial holding company.

The Hayters family and family trusts have committed 51 per cent of the group's shares to the offer.

● STROMBERG–CARLSON: Business Communication Systems: The company has signed a $2.4 million contract with Tel-Matic Systems to distribute Stromberg's digital key telephone system.

● HIGHGATE AND JOB GROUP: Results for six months to June 30 (figs in £000.) Group turnover 2,524 (3,188). Pretax loss 12 (loss 2) being – oil and chemicals profit 16 (loss 1), proteins division loss 6 (profit 24) and holding company costs 22 (25).

● 600 GROUP: Results for 28 weeks to October 13. Interim 2.34p (same). (Figs in £000). Turnover 94,000 (68,000). Pre-tax profit 3,665 (349 loss). After depreciation 1,365 (1,528). And interest charge 764 (1,129) but including surplus on sale of props 818 (nil).

● HARGREAVES GROUP: Results for half year to October 30. Interim dividend 2p (1.75p). (Figures in £000). Turnover 117,338 (86,292). Trading profit 3,328 (2,100). Interest payable, less receivable 506 (196). Pretax profit 2,882 (1,904). Tax 850 (480). Minorities 38 (nil). Extraordinary credits nil (336). EPS 5.5p (4p).

● R KELVIN WATSON: Results for half year to September 30. Interim 1.3p (same). (Figs in £000). Turnover 4,612 (4,256). Group trading profit 182 (232). Tax 82 (105). EPS 2.82p (3.7p).

● SCAPA GROUP: Results for six months to September 30. Interim 3.7p (3.15p). (Figs in £000). Turnover 75,459 (56,440). Operating profit 14,229 (8,952).

● CENTREWAY INDUSTIES: Results for six months to June 30. Interim 0.1p (0.6p), payable January 4. (Figs in £000). Turnover 14,351. Pretax profit 79 after interest 259.

● ERICKSON GOLD MINES has recorded net earnings of Can$457,000 (five cents a share) for third quarter of the year, an almost Can$1m improvement over previous quarter. This reduced loss for nine months to September 30 to C$1.4m (16 cents a share), compared to net earnings totalling C$3.5m (43 cents a share) for first nine months of 1983. The company hopes that operations will also be profitable in the final quarter. The company is in its sixth year of continuous gold producing operation in British Columbia.

● LONDON TRUST: Results for half year to September 30. Interim 1.25p (same). Revenue from investments £4,110,162 (£5,048,355). Other income £256,263 (£388,789). Gross revenue £4,366,425 (£5,437,144). Expenses and interest charges £2,651,248 (£2,976,127). Net revenue before tax £1,715,177 (£2,461,017). Tax £56,438 (£1,005,823). Earnings per share 1.3p (1.57p). Net asset value per share 114.3p (102.8p).

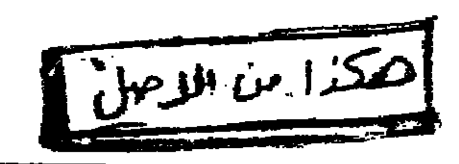
● MURRAY TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS: Results for six months to September 30. Directors expect to recommend a reduced dividend for the present year (0.6p) (figures in £000). Dividends and interest 276 (264). Expenses 166 (166). Pretax revenue 110 (98). Tax 36 (18), estimated earnings per share 0.2p (0.63p). Net asset value per ordinary 140.16p (137.9p).

● BOLTON TEXTILE MILL: No dividend for the year to April 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 15,506 (12,025). Pretax profit 93 (105), being continuing operations 321 (105) and the companies which ceased operations during the year. Debit 228 (nil). Tax 9 (3). Group loss 656 (profit 127) after extraordinary item of 758 (credit 19). Earnings per share 1.11p (1.18p). Share unchanged at 16p.

● THE MARINE ADVENTURE SAILING TRUST, a split level investment trust, reports gross revenue after expenses for the year to September 30, £147,863 (£111,515). The income, distributed to the Marine Society, a registered charity, was £146,891 gross (£113,082). The net asset value per share at September 30 was 188.2p (205.0p).

● CONSULTANTS (COMPUTER AND FINANCIAL): The company plans to acquire RSB Systems, the Kingston-based IBM mini-computer software house and micro computer distributor. CCF has signed an option agreement to acquire RSB over the next 27 months. The terms give CCF the option to purchase 49 per cent of the RSB equity from January 1 next and the remaining 51 per cent at any time before March 31, 1987. Consideration will be in CCF ordinary shares.

● ELECTRA INVESTMENT TRUST: Half-year to Sept 30. Pretax profit 4,141 (3,994). Tax 1,334 (1,340). EPS 1.888p (1.789p).



altings

...nra (Real Ale) Inves... with a 240p a share... he shares are now 215p... Page and Mr Reece have... arkable trading record... ong the Grosvenor Le... oup from one pub to 3... ears before selling to the... ead brewing group for £...

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...nmer has increased its... by buying the Whea... ublic house at Wood... Eaves, Leicester, for... 0. The deal has been... d by a share issue with... placed with City insti... at 210p.

Derek Pain

...ayters

CRICKET: INDIAN GAMBLE WITH INEXPERIENCED LEG-SPINNER PAYS HANDSOME DIVIDENDS

Gloom over England's plight relieved only by century from Gatting

From Richard Streeton
Bombay

Only England's last three wickets stand between India and a thoroughly deserved victory in the first Test match here. Mike Gatting broke through a personal mental barrier with a valiant first Test hundred at his 54th attempt, but otherwise England toiled haplessly against the Indian spinners on a wearing pitch. Going in again on Saturday evening, 270 runs behind, they were 228 for seven wickets by yesterday's close. With some reluctance, it has to be mentioned that three of England's wickets have fallen to questionnable decisions by the umpires. Robinson on Saturday could clearly be seen from the stands to have edged the ball into his pads when he was given out leg before. Gower and Cowdrey yesterday were given out on appeal to catches at silly point, when television replays suggest the ball came off their pads. My own view of these two dismissals was masked by the batsman's bodies.

Nothing, though, can take away the basic truth that England lost this match with their breakdown in the first innings last Wednesday and the ineffective way their bowlers have performed. India look the better equipped side and their gamble in picking the inexperienced leg-spinner Sivaramakrishnan has paid handsome dividends. The only bowler consistently to turn the ball from the start, Sivaramakrishnan has taken nine wickets in the match.

It was three years and a day and 31 Test matches ago that India achieved their last test match win, when they beat Keith Fletcher's England side on the same ground. Once again the towering concrete stands in the Wankhede Stadium reverberated wth ceaseless roars and firecrackers as England stumbled to their downfall. It took resolution and sill to thwart the Indian attack amid the bedlam and Gatting's century was a triumph for the man and his talent. At no juncture did he give best to the bowlers and his forceful strokeplay all round the wicket was generously acknowledged by the crowd. Every Indian player congratulated him when he reached three figures.

Gatting and Fowler, England's overnight second wicket pair, were not separated until 45 minutes after lunch. Fowler's batting technique might not inspire as much confidence as some in this sort of situation but he, too, played his role manfully. Their second-wicket stand was worth 135 and had lasted 50 overs when it ended. By then Sivaramakrishnan was benefitting from the rough patches that had developed at both ends where the bowlers followed through. Gavaskar switched his spinners about from end to end and when Gower and Lamb fell in successive overs it could only be a matter of time as to how long the match would last.

The pitch, though helping wrist spin, has not deteriorated badly yet and England cannot really blame the condition. It was on Saturday that any optimistic notions England still held of retrieving anything from this match were finally dispelled, when they were unable to dismiss either Shastri or Kirmani until after tea. Their partnership of 235 exceeded the previous Indian seventh-wicket record in Tests against any country, the 186 put on by D. N. Sardesai and E. D. Solkar against West Indies at Bridgetown in 1970-71. It has only been exceeded once by an Indian pair for any wicket against England.

Kirmani pulled Pocock high into the air and Lamb on the mid-wicket fence hardly had to move to take the catch and then Shastri did the same and Lamb this time had to run forward and take the ball low as he tumbled over. Lamb missed another high catch offered by Yadav in Pocock's next over, but it did not matter as Gavaskar gave England 50 minutes' batting and Robinson, receiving his second poor decision in this game, was out before the close.

Gatting and Fowler put on 84 in 33 overs before lunch yesterday and the bowlers were never allowed to dominate them. Sivaramakrishnan became terribly upset when he had two leg before appeals against Fowler turned down and Gavaskar spoke to him. The young bowler made the breakthrough India needed in his next over when a ball turned prodigiously to beat Fowler. For three hours and a half Fowler had fought gamely.

Sivaramakrishnan and Shastri each had five close fieldsmen and Gower never inspired confidence as he used his pads more than once before Vengasarkar, sprawling at silly point, clutched a low rebound and Gower was given out. In Sivaramakrishnan's next over Gatting on-drove four to pass 81, his previous highest test score made against New Zealand at Lords in 1983. In the same over, though, Lamb was utterly beaten as he played forward, lifted his foot momentarily and Kirmani made a brilliant stumping.

Gatting swept and drove fours against Sivaramakrishnan in the same over to reach 98, swept Shastri for a single and finally reached his hundred when he leaned back and hammered a four against Sivaramakrishnan through extra cover. Among recognized batsmen only five players have needed more innings than Gatting to make a maiden Test hundred. Two south Africans, Dave Nourse and Trevor Goddard, lead the list, needing 64 and 62 innings to get there; others ahead of Gatting are Intikhan Alam (61), Rhodes (59) and Vic Pollard, of New Zealand (56). Bobby Simpson of Australia was playing his 52nd Test innings when he marked his first hundred with 311 against England at Old Trafford in 1964.

Cowdrey had hung on for an hour before his unsatisfactory dismissal. Gatting greeted Sivaramakrishnan's switch to the opposite end with a cover drive for his 21st four, but opened his shoulders to the next ball and holed out at long-off.

Ellison, who, in his stay of 51 minutes, clearly did not know which way the ball was going to turn next, was caught at silly point from the fifth ball of the day's final over.

ENGLAND: (First innings 195; L Sivaramakrishnan 6 for 64).

Second innings

G Fowler l-b-w Sivaramakrishnan	55
R T Robinson l-b-w Kapil Dev	1
M W Gatting c Patil b Sivaramakrishnan	136
*D I Gower c Vengsarkar b Shastri	2
A J Lamb st Kirmani b Sivaramakrishnan	1
C Cowdrey c Vengsarkar b Yadav	14
†P R Downton not out	9
R M Ellison c Vengsarkar b Yadav	0
Extras (b-4, l-3, n-b 3)	10
Total (7 wkts)	228

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-3, 2-138, 3-146, 4-152, 5-199, 6-222, 7-228.

BOWLING: Kapil Dev 36-8-85-3; Sharma 11-2-28-0; Sivaramakrishnan 38-8-85-3; Yadav 18.5-8-44-2; Shastri 26-8-35-1; Gaekwad 1-0-1-0.

INDIA: First innings

*S M Gavaskar c Downton b Cowans	27
A D Gaekwad run out	24
B Vengsarkar c Lamb c Cowans	34
M Amarnath c Cowdrey c Pocock	49
S M Patil c Gower b Edmonds	20
Kapil Dev b Cowdrey	42
R J Shastri c Lamb b Pocock	142
†S M H Kirmani c Lamb b Pocock	102
Chetan Sharma not out	5
N S Yadav not out	7
Extras (b4, l-b 2, n-b 7)	13
(Total (8 wkts dec)	465

Did not bat: L Sivaramakrishnan.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-47, 2-59, 3-116, 4-156, 6-218, 7-453, 8-453.

BOWLING: Ellison 18-3-85-0; Cowans 28-5-109-2; Edmonds 33-6-82-1; Pocock 46-10-133-3; Cowdrey 5-0-30-1; Gatting 7-0-20-0.

Umpires: S Kishen and B Ganguli.



Pulling his weight: Gatting on his way to hundred

Martin Crowe sets up first win of tour

Sialkot, Pakistan (Reuter) — New Zealand recorded their first win of the tour when they beat Pakistan comfortably by 34 runs in the third one-day international here yesterday.

Put in to bat, New Zealand scored 187 for nine, in a match cut to 36 overs a side from 40, and restricted Pakistan to 153 for eight in reply. Pakistan now lead 2-1 in the four-match series.

Martin Crowe backed up a fine 67 with two wickets for 21 to win the man of the match award.

New Zealand lost six wickets for 31 runs as the off-spinner Tauseef ran through the middle order.

The home side were plunged into trouble when Mohsin fell in the opening over to Stirling and Malik was bowled by Martin Crowe at 14. Crowe captured the wicket of Shoaib for 22, and when Cairns removed Miandad for 14, Pakistan were reeling at 52 for four.

The innings never recovered, although Zaheer gave his side a glimmer of hope with a fighting 42. When he fell to a catch by Jeff Crowe off the spin bowler Bracewell at 133, Pakistan had virtually lost the game. They required 54 in the last six overs and could manage only 20.

NEW ZEALAND

J G Wright c Malik b Mohsin Kamal	24
J G Bracewell c Malik b Mohsin Kamal	1
J F Reid run out	84
M D Crowe b Mohsin Kamal	67
J J Crowe not out	15
P E McEwan st Yousuf b Tauseef	4
B L Cairns b Tauseef	0
*J V Coney run out	1
†I D S Smith c Malik b Tauseef	9
D A Stirling c Malik b Tauseef	4
M C Snedden not out	0
Extras (l-b 6, w 21, n-b 1)	28
Total (9 wkts, 36 overs)	187

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-14, 2-47, 3-128, 4-158, 5-162, 6-168, 7-168, 8-178, 9-187.

BOWLING: Mohsin Kamal 8-0-46-3; Zakir Khan 8-0-22-0; Mudassar Nazar 8-0-59-0; Mansoor Elahi 6-0-17-0; Tauseef Ahmed 8-0-38-4.

PAKISTAN

Mohsin Khan l-b-w b Stirling	2
Shoaib Mohammed l-b-w b M D Crowe	22
Salim Malik b M D Crowe	6
Javed Miandad c Wright b Cairns	14
*Zaheer Abbas c J J Crowe b Bracewell	42
Mansoor Elahi b Cairns	16
Mudassar Nazar c Stirling b Snedden	3
†Salim Yousuf l-b-w b Bracewell	1
Tauseef Ahmed not out	27
Zakir Khan not out	8
Extras (l-b-w, w 3, n-b 8)	12
Total (8 wkts, 36 overs)	153

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-14, 3-42, 4-52, 5-90, 6-97, 7-100, 8-133. Mohsin Kamal did not bat. BOWLING: Stirling 8-0-38-1; M D Crowe 5-0-21-2; Cairns 6-0-30-2; Snedden 8-0-29-1; Bracewell 8-0-23-2; Coney 1-0-8-0.

State hold their own

Melbourne (Agencies) — Mike Taylor scored a determined century before bad light stopped play 30 minutes from the scheduled close as Victoria ground out the runs against the West Indians on the third day of their four-day match.

Taylor's unbeaten 125 carried Victoria's total to 379 for four as the home side tried to match the tourists' massive first-innings 558 for seven declared. Taylor batted 215 minutes, faced 196 balls and hit 11 fours.

Dean Jones, the vice-captain and a Test prospect, staked his international claim with a fine 71 before being caught by stand-in wicket-keeper Payne, off Harper.

More than 19,000 fans took advantage of the free admission.

WEST INDIANS: First innings

C G Greenidge, b Bright	78
D L Haynes, b O'Donnell	155
R B Richardson, b Bright	145
A L Logie, c Siddons, b Hughes	40
H A Gomes, c Jones, b O'Connell	28
P J Dujon, b Robinson	17
†T R O Payne, run out	18
R A Harper, not out	38
W W Davis, not out	24
Extras (lb 8, nb 7)	15
Total: (for 7 wkts)	558

J Garner and C A Walsh did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-187, 2-263, 3-380, 4-428, 5-457, 6-503.

BOWLING: Hughes 25-4-88-1; Dodemaide 30-4-137-0; O'Donnell 22-1-112-2; Bright 46-11-98-2; Robinson 23-2-89-1; Whiteside 5-0-16-0.

VICTORIA: First innings

G Richardson, c Harper, b Walsh	12
D Robinson, c Harper, B Walsh	52
D M Jones, c Payne, b Harper	71
W Whiteside, lbw, b Walsh	57
M D Taylor, not out	125
J Siddons, not out	16
Extras: (b 5, lb 12, nb 29)	46
Total: (4 wkts)	379

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-37, 2-151, 3-165, 4-327.

TENNIS

Mrs Lloyd earns a thousand candles

Melbourne (Reuter) — Chris Lloyd passed another personal milestone yesterday when she beat Pascale Paradis, the French teenager, in the third round of the Australian Open championships — the 1,000th singles win of her career. But Miss Paradis, aged 18, did her best to postpone the victory celebrations, which included the presentation of a pink cake festooned with 1,000 candles.

Miss Paradis, who confessed she did not know Mrs Lloyd was on 999, gave ample evidence of why she was the top-ranked junior in the world last year and only succumbed 6-1, 6-7, 6-2.

Martina Navratilova also survived a scare against her fellow American, Kathy Rinaldi, winning 4-6, 6-0, 6-1 to move nearer her seventh successive grand slam triumph.

Boris Becker, the big-hitting West German, recorded his latest upset with a straight sets demolition job on Hank Pfister, of the United States. Becker, aged 17, strung together 16 straight points to beat Pfister 7-5, 6-2, 6-2 and reach the quarter-finals.

The tall right-handed West German caused a stir when he beat the equally big-hitting American, Tim Mayotte, in four sets on Friday in a second round match.

Becker took time to find his rhythm in the first set yesterday, but his raw service power and charges to the net took their toll on the American.

The Australian, Pat Cash, was fined for hurling his racket into the crowd during a stormy third round contest on Saturday. Cash was also given a bodyguard escort to escape the crowd after his 5-7, 6-3, 6-3, 5-7, 7-5 won over the gritty Swiss, Jakob. The grand prix supervisor, Bill Gilmour, fined Cash the minimum $270 (£225).

Men's singles
THIRD ROUND: S Edberg (Swe) bt Tim Gullikson (US) 6-1, 6-2, 7-6; J Frawley (Aus) bt M Bauer (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3; P Cash (Aus) bt J Hlasek (Switz) 5-7, 6-3, 6-3, 5-7, 7-5; J Kriek (US) bt B Derlin (NZ) 7-6, 7-6, 6-7, 6-4; M Wilander (Swe) bt D Houston (Aus) 6-3, 2-6, 7-6, 6-1; S Simonsson (Swe) bt R Seguso (US) 1-6, 6-2, 2-6, 7-5, 6-3; B Becker (WG) bt H Pfister (US) 7-5, 6-2, 6-2; S Davis (US) bt F Gonzalez (Para) 6-4, 6-4, 6-4; K Curren (SA) bt E Edwards (SA) 6-3, 4-6, 7-5, 7-6; J Nystrom (Swe) D Cassidy (US) 7-6, 6-4, 6-3; B Gilbert (US) bt A Maurer (WG) 3-6, 7-6, 7-6, 7-6; B Testerman (US) bt M Mitchell (US) 6-7, 6-2, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2; G Forget (Fr) bt M Doyle (US) 6-3, 7-6, 6-4; J Sadri (US) bt Tom Gullikson (US) 4-6, 6-6, 7-6, 6-2, 6-4; I Lendl (Cz) leads T Benhabiles (Fr) 2-6, 6-2, 4-2 (rain stopped play).

Women's singles
THIRD ROUND: W Turnbull (Aus) bt S Graf (WG) 6-4, 6-4; S Amiach (Fr) bt C Jolissaint (Switz) 6-0, 6-2; H Sukova (Cz) bt C Kohde-Kilsch (WG) 3-6, 6-3, 6-2; B Potter (US) bt A Temesvari (Hun) 6-4, 7-5; S Walsh (US) bt M Mesker (Neth) 6-7, 7-6, 6-3; C Lloyd (US) bt P Paradis (US) 4-6, 6-0, 6-1; P Shriver (US) bt E Minter (Aus) 6-2, 6-2.

Gracie fields

Although out of action last week with a badly wrenched stomach muscle, Lorrayne Gracie has accepted her wild-card into the final instalment of the LTA's series of $10,000 tournaments which starts today at Matchpoint, the indoor tennis centre run by her parents at Bramhall (Lewine Mair writes). Last week's winner, Kirsten Dreyer, of the United States, is in the field but another American, Beth Norton, will not compete.

SKIING

Girardelli in control despite fog

Sestriere (Agencies) — Austrian-born Marc Girardelli (Luxembourg), displaying an overwhelming superiority, won yesterday's special slalom race, the opening event of the men's World Cup season.

He had a total time of 1min 46.80sec, with Jonas Nilsson (Sweden) 2.32sec behind. The Italian veteran, Paolo De Chiesa, came in third, in 1:49.33. The race was held in foggy weather down the Kandahar course in this north Italian resort. The first heat was marked with 65 gates, the second with 69.

Ingemar Stenmark (Sweden), considered Girardelli's toughest rival in this season's World Cup, dropped out in the first heat. He had problems with his goggles. Girardelli won the World Cup slalom title from Stenmark last year.

Klaus Heidegger (Austria), was fourth, in 1:49.40, ahead of Martin Hangl (Switzerland), who finished fifth despite a high starting number, fifty-fourth. Hangl, seventeenth after the first heat, made an impressive improvement of 11 places.

RESULTS: 1, M Girardelli (Lux) 1min 46.80sec; 2, J Nilsson (Swe) 1:49.12; 3, P de Chiesa (It) 1:49.33; 4, K Heidegger (Austria) 1:49.40; 5, M Hangl (Switz) 1:50.16; 6, R Erlacher (It) 1:50.24; 7, I Edalini (It) 1:50.42; 8, F Beck (WG) 1:50.72; 9, D Mougel (Fr) 1:50.84; 10, R Grigis (It) 1:50.87; 11, R Pramotton (It) 1:51.14; 12, D Fontaine (Fr) 1:51.38; 13, C Gerosa (It) 1:51.73; 14, B Fjaellberg (Swe) and P Zurbriggen (Switz) 1:51.83.

● Perrine Pelén (France) equalled the Swiss skier Erika Hess's record of 15 World Cup women's slalom wins on Saturday with victory at Courmayeur, in the first race of the season, in a total of 1min 34.18sec.

She overturned the first-leg advantage of the West German, Maria Epple, who finished second in 1:34.55. Snow and fog combined to turn the event into a demanding, technical race.

RESULTS: 1, P Pelen (Fr) 1 min 34.18 sec; 2, M Epple (WG) 1:34.55; 3, P Magoni (It) 1:34.78; 4, T McKinney (US) 1:35.38; 5, E Hess (Switz) 1:35.40; 6, m. Quario (It) 1:35.46; 7, A Kronbichler (Austria) 1:35.65; 8, D Zini (It) 1:35.69; 9, M Svet (Yug) 1:35.77; 10, M Tlalka (Pol) 1:35.97; 11, R Gadient (Switz) 1:37.08; 12, T Valesova (Cz) 1:37.17; 13, C Beer (Austria) 1:37.78; 14, M Maierhofer (Austria) 1:38.12; 15, B Ochoa-Fernandez (Sp) 1:38.13. British placing: 34, L Beck, 1:41.82.

● Because of lack of snow at Val d'Isère this week's men's super-giant slalom and giant slalom races have been switched to Puy Saint-Vincent. Puy does not have a suitable men's downhill course, so this event has been provisionally scheduled for Bormio, Italy, on December 23.

BOXING

Coetzee's protest

Sun City, South Africa (Reuter) — The handlers of the deposed World Boxing Association (WBA) heavyweight champion Gerrie Coetzee said yesterday they would lodge a complaint over his controversial defeat by Greg Page, of the United States, last night.

The South African, making his first defence since becoming champion 14 months ago, was hammered to the canvas after the bell should have sounded to end the eighth round, and even the Page camp admitted that the round had lasted 45 seconds longer than the regulation three minutes.

Page proved the stronger in a bout which was a brawl from the first bell. Both boxers disregarded defence as they waded in with powerful shots to the head in an attempt to win quickly. The contest was about even until the sixth, when Page caught Coetzee with three powerful rights and put the champion on the canvas with a left which landed after the bell and earned the challenger a severe warning. Coetzee was clearly in trouble from then on.

● Chisanda Mutti, of Zambia, won the Commonwealth cruiserweight title when he stopped the holder, Stewart Lithgo, of Britain, in the ninth at Düsseldorf. Mutti, aged 27, floored Lithgo in the eighth round and again in the ninth. The Zambian tore into the Hartlepool boxer after the second knockdown and when Lithgo's legs buckled under the onslaught the referee stepped in and stopped the bout.

RACKETS

Hungry Boone takes title

By William Stephens

William Boone became world champion on Saturday when he took the first three games from the holder, John Prenn, by 15-6, 15-10, 15-6 at Queen's Club, following his 4-2 victory in Montreal.

Boone, supremly fit and metally attuned, was sharper, better prepared and motivated. He launched his attacks by brutality of service and was quickly in commmand, hungrily taking the ball early and dominated the front of the court, killing any loose ball with severe cut.

Prenn set out purposefully to 6-2 in the first game only to yield to a reactive role in the face of Boone's constant barrage. In not attacking the service by volley and prefering to take Boone's shots off the back wall, he succumbed to errors.

Prenn's first authoritative kill shot ended the first rally of the second game, but he was stunned at 7-9 down by a brilliant high volleyed interception from Boone's backhand which killed the ball stone dead. It wasn't until 13-6 in the third game that a fine sustained duel took place. Boone's exuberant challenge did not allow a disappointed Prenn to do himself justice.

REAL TENNIS

Ronaldson again

Chris Ronaldson retained the George Wimpey Open singles championship at Queen's Club yesterday, defeating Wayne Davies 2-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1. (William Stephens writes).

Ronaldson started with sluggish footwork and unforced errors, while Davies was athletic and precise, but the holder showed courage and thoughtful application in finding top form to turn the tables.

SINGLES: Final: C J Ronaldson (Hampton Court) beat W F Davies (New York). 2-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1.
DOUBLES: Final: W F Davies and L Deuchar (Hampton Court) beat C J Ronaldson and M F Dean, 6-2, 3-6, 6-1, 6-0.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL
Kick-off 7.30 unless stated.

GOLA LEAGUE: Nuneaton v Worcester (7.0).
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bognor Regis v Epsom & Ewell.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Horwich v Goole.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Corby v AP Leamington.
Southern division: Salisbury v Hillingdon.
MORRITT HOMES CAPITAL LEAGUE: Dagenham v Brentford.
FA YOUTH CUP: Second round: Norwich v Dudley.
OTHER MATCH: Tottenham Hotspur v Australia (Cheshunt, 11.0).

OTHER SPORT
SNOOKER
Mercantile Credit classic, qualifying rounds (Spectrum Arena, Warrington).

OLYMPIC GAMES

Samaranch the ringmaster keeps his horses under control

From David Miller, Lausanne

Using low-key legal language, the International Olympic Committee yesterday adopted a resolution stance which means that any future boycott of an Olympic Games may inflict such long-term sporting damage on the defecting countries that it will only happen if they wish permanently to destroy not just a single Games, but the Olympic movement for all time.

Juan Samaranch, the IOC president, cautiously reminded members that sportsmen cannot rule the world as politicians do. Yet the protesting Soviet Union – and any future boycotting countries not excluding the United States – were sent packing with tail between legs as the IOC cracked an authoritarian whip. Those who think the whip lacked sting should carefully read again the wording of the resolution passed unanimously by the 89th Session, including the two suddenly penitent Soviet members, Andrianov and Smirnov.

The resolution declares that the IOC, international federations and National Olympic Committees are united in shared ideals; that it is the duty of NOCs to ensure their athletes compete; that athletes should not be punished by boycotts and then further penalized by additional exclusions; that true motivation of boycotts will be identified, and the NOC representatives of such countries *excluded from the Games*; that the sole authority on the conduct of the Games and maintenance of the charter is the IOC; and that the IOC, international federations and NOCs fully support the next Games in Calgary and Seoul.

Some members wanted hectoring, political-sounding threats to challenge political actions. The IOC has been more subtle, thanks to Samaranch's diplomacy, the eastern European counter-intelligence of Alexandru Siperco of Romania, the Asian experience of Ashwini Kumar, of India and the mental agility of the Canadian lawyer Richard Pound, an increasingly significant figure.

If Samaranch, the ringmaster, can keep his three horses – IOC, Federations and NOCs – pulling in unity, the decision to exclude the NOC officials from an Olympics, if adopted by the international federations with exclusion from their simultaneous congresses and elections, would freeze a major country from the corridors of power for the four years following an Olympics.

My information yesterday was that such assurances have already been given in private by those individual federations which do not already have regulations that non-competing countries in the Olympics are excluded from meetings, to get that assurance. Samaranch does not necessarily need to deal with Primo Nebiolo, president of the Association of Summer Games, but can operate on a personal basis, federation to federation.

Providing the three arms of the movement uphold the resolution, the Soviet Union and their allies now have to consider the inherent contradiction of their position: that sport is an invaluable, cheap and bloodless political tool, in which world-wide media attention can be commanded by politically motivated actions, but that to retain such politically activated power it is necessary also to retain administrative positions of influence within sport.

It is also why the Soviet Union would like more power to go to the NOC and away from the IOC, because that would make the alignment of political influence much easier.

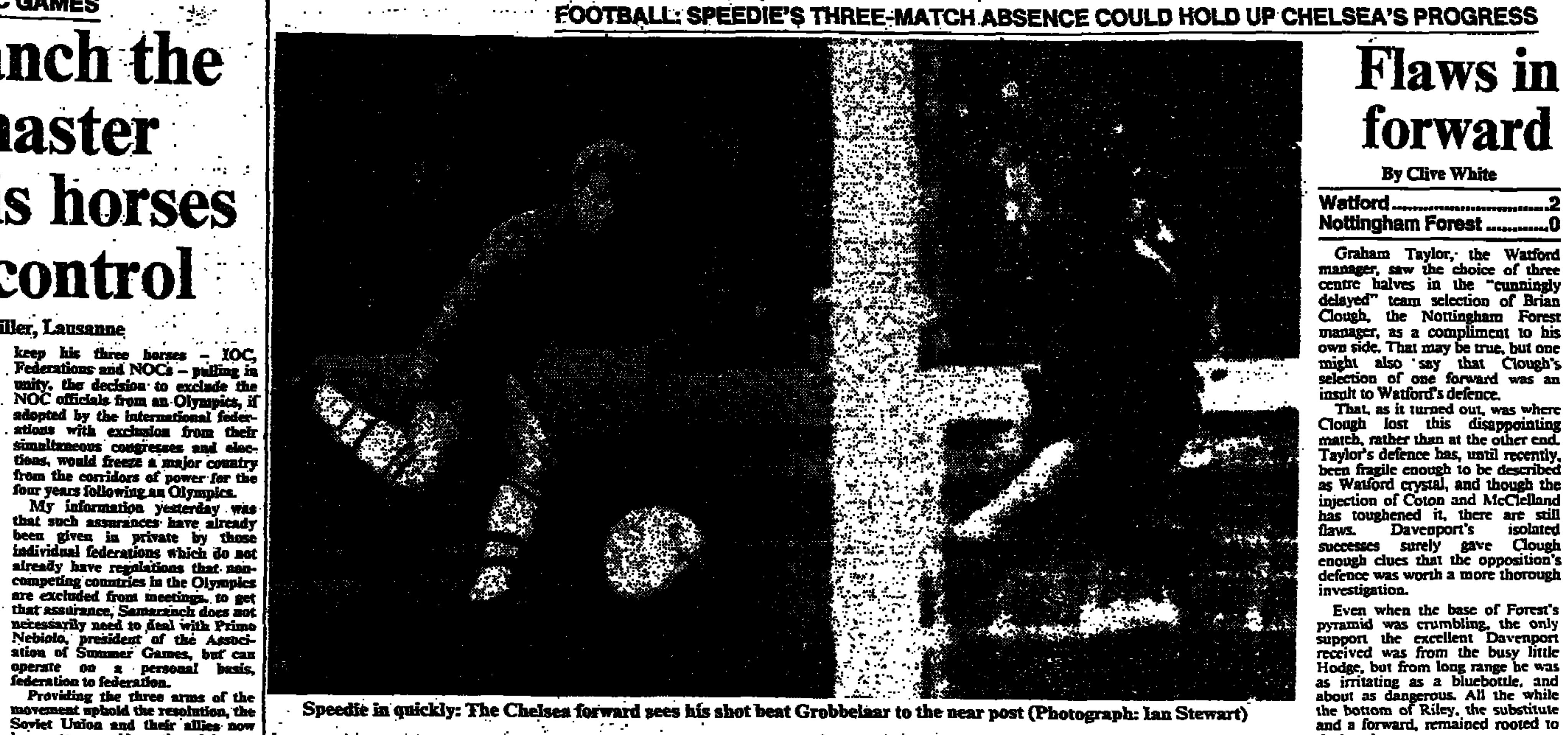
With East Germany now having stated that they will go to Seoul, and China certain to attend, the Soviet political manipulators now find themselves in a doubly difficult situation. It they should boycott South Korea, not only would they lose face throughout northern and eastern Asia at the time of the Games, but could surrender sporting influence in the individual federations over subsequent years – quite apart from the disillusionment of their own competitors and coaches. Given that the Olympic movement can sustain its moral strength and impose the sanctions it has agreed upon, can the Soviet Union take a huge gamble in 1988 on behalf of such a small ally as North Korea? I doubt it.

It would equally seem to make no sense to break the Olympic movement. The financial penalties of exclusion from the capitalist television polyglot would be severe, and in the ideological contest of East and West there is no future in trying to throw water in your opponent's face from a separate swimming pool. To mix the metaphor, I think that for the first time in some years it is the sportsmen who have just called "check."

Cuba warning

Havana (Reuter) – Cuba has attacked the choice of Seoul as the venue for the 1988 Olympics and said the Games should be split between North and South Korea. President Fidel Castro said in an open letter to the International Olympic Committee (IOC), president Juan Samaranch, that the Olympic movement could collapse if the Games went ahead in South Korea as planned.

FOOTBALL: SPEEDIE'S THREE-MATCH ABSENCE COULD HOLD UP CHELSEA'S PROGRESS



Speedie in quickly: The Chelsea forward sees his shot beat Grobbelaar to the near post (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Joker who is no laughing matter

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Chelsea	3
Liverpool	1

The lives of David Speedie and Bruce Grobbelaar were once worlds apart. While Chelsea's forward was attacking the coal-face of a Darlington mine, Liverpool's goalkeeper was defending his Zimbabwean homeland against guerrillas, but in a sense both might have been preparing for the day when they first met on the same professional stage.

The roles they fulfilled at Stamford Bridge on Saturday were as substantially different as their backgrounds. While one was boring persistently and aggeressively into what was the most solid well in the first division and eventually led his colleagues through it, the other proved again that his nonchalance in the face of danger has turned him into a liability.

Speedie was as responsible for Chelsea's victory, their tenth at home so far, as Grobbelaar was for Liverpool's defeat, their fifth in a row in London. But for their individual contributions, West London's biggest crowd this season might have been left to discuss the revival of the title holders rather than the improvement in the second division champions.

Ian McNeill, Chelsea's assistant manager, admitted that "they were the best side to have played here, and beating them makes us feel that we have arrived." But Speedie is about to depart to serve a three-match suspension and, although Davies was bought from Fulham specifically to fill the gap, their progress may be halted temporarily.

Liverpool's recovery will be more seriously impared if Grobbelaar's clownish aberrations continue. After Dixon had brushed Hansen aside to put Chelsea ahead with his twentieth goal in 22 games (at this stage last season Rush had scored only 16 in 23), they had more than repaired the damage by the interval.

Molby, with his first goal for Liverpool, had equalized with a strike as clean as could be, and both he and Dalglish (Still on object lesson", in McNeill's words) had started to overcome Chelsea's energetic approach with touches of admirable subtlety. Then Grobbelaar, looking far from secure, threw away their advantage.

He had already missed one corner and punched away another from chest height when he came out in the 49th minute to look at Canoville's relatively harmless cross. All he saw from his distant viewpoint was the ball hitting the top of McLaughlin's head and bouncing twice before entering the net that he had unnecessarily left unattended.

Grobbelaar has in the past made a couple of expensive mistakes in the European Cup, and last month in Lisbon he almost cost them a place in this year's quarter-final. While their domestic superiority was beyond dispute, they could afford to keep the comically entertaining character at their rear. They can no longer.

He was beaten for the third time though through no fault of his own, by Speedie, and no one was more deserving. The measure of the forward's display was the response of Lawrenson, his partner for the afternoon, and one of the most accomplished defenders in the world, who was perhaps fortunate only to be booked for fouls born out of despration.

Chelsea, who have not lost at home to Liverpool for a decade, now lie sixth but their most severe tests will coincide with Speedie's return. After Christmas they will be visited by Manchester United, Nottingham Forest and Arsenal, and travel to Everton, West Ham United, and also Sheffield Wednesday in the Milk Cup. Then they will know whether they have "arrived".

CHELSEA: E Niedzwiecki; D Wood, D Rougvie, C Pates, J McLaughlin, K Jones, P Nevin, N Spackman, K Dixon, (sub: J Bumstead), D Speedie, P Canoville.
LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, S Nicol, A Hansen, K Dalglish, J Molby, I Rush, C Johnston, J Wark.
Referee: M Bodenham (Brighton).

Flaws in Clough's forward planning

By Clive White

Watford	2
Nottingham Forest	0

Graham Taylor, the Watford manager, saw the choice of three centre halves in the "cunningly delayed" team selection of Brian Clough, the Nottingham Forest manager, as a compliment to his own side. That may be true, but one might also say that Clough's selection of one forward was an insult to Watford's defence.

That, as it turned out, was where Clough lost this disappointing match, rather than at the other end. Taylor's defence has, until recently, been fragile enough to be described as Watford crystal, and though the injection of Coton and McClelland has toughened it, there are still flaws. Davenport's isolated successes surely gave Clough enough clues that the opposition's defence was worth a more thorough investigation.

Even when the base of Forest's pyramid was crumbling, the only support the excellent Davenport received was from the busy little Hodge, but from long range he was as irritating as a bluebottle, and about as dangerous. All the while the bottom of Riley, the substitute and a forward, remained rooted to the bench.

What made Clough's decisions, or lack of them, even more inexplicable was that he did not appear to have learned the lessons of his own recent history. During the last two seasons, Forest have frequently beaten Watford, or come close to it, by simply outscoring them: witness the 7-3 Milk Cup defeat two years ago, when Watford were at their freshest and most invincible. Unwittingly, Taylor put his finger on it when he said: "He doesn't like to have to do that. He prefers to keep a clean sheet."

It is partly because of these reverses that Taylor has come to admire Clough, whom he describes as "a bloody robber". "He's halfway up the M1 while you're still working out how you've been beaten", he said.

Taylor was clealy chuffed that Clough had deemed it necessary to change his way of playing against them. But three centre halves, or even 30, do not really solve the aerial problem posed by the 6ft 4in Reilly and the uncanny curling accuracy of Callaghan's dead-ball kicking, unless the defenders happen to stand on each other's shoulders.

The air raid sirens were wailing from the very first minute. Three minutes later, Reilly nodded in Callaghan's free kick with an ease which seemed almost unfair. On the half-hour another free kick by Callaghan, recalled after a three-match absence, was nodded down by Terry, and the lively Sterling turned in it to score.

WATFORD: A Coton, L Sinnott, K Jackett, N Callaghan, S Terry, J McClelland, W Sterling, L Blissett, G Reilly, W Rostron, J Barnes.
NOTTINGHAM FOREST: H Segers, A Davidson, K Swain, C Fairclough, P Hart, B Gunn, G Mills, J Metgod, P Davenport, I Bowyer, S Hodge.
Referee: D Hedges (Oxford).

Oxford set sights on Francis

Oxford United are to attempt to sign the England forward, Trevor Francis. The club's chairman, Robert Maxwell has told Jim Smith, the manager, to open negotiations with Francis's current club Sampdoria, of Italy. Smith, when he was manager of Birmingham City, sold Francis to Nottingham Forest in Britain's first £1m transfer deal.

Maxwell led a protest at the weekend against the Oxford's new £2m ice rink. The football club, who have been searching for a new ground for 25 years, claim they have been treated unfairly in favour of a "minority sport". Maxwell and fellow directors as well as about 50 supporters handed leaflets to people arriving for the rink's opening ceremony.

● Osvaldo Ardiles, the Tottenham Hotspur midfield player, successfully came through a Football Combination match against Watford on Saturday. Afterwards Ardiles declared himself close to full fitness and on course for a recall for his club's second leg tie against Bohemians Prague in 10 days time.

● The Oxford University at Wembley on December 12, is:
S Grummett (Manchester GS and St Edmund Hall); (X) N Metaxa (Eton and Wadham, captain), (X) S Craft (Westminster and St Ann's), S Gregson (St Theodores, Burnley and Keble), D Hudson (Handsworth GS and St Edmund Hall, D Smith (Bradfield and New), I Gazidis (Manchester GS and St Edmund Hall), G Box (Maidstone GS and Oriel), (X) E Husselbee (Woverhampton GS and St John's), (X) K Varty (Trinity Hall, Leamington Spa and Hertford), D Hunter (Queen Elizabeth GS Blackburn and Oriel). Substitutes: D Cranmer (Oldham Hulme GS and Oriel), P Toomer (Streetford GS and Wadham).
X = old blue.

Francis: played under Smith.

Generous to the point of absurdity

By Paul Harrison

Portsmouth	2
Blackburn Rovers	2

Portsmouth are infuriatingly unpredictable. Against Manchester City the previous Saturday they controlled the first half but surrendered a two-goal lead in the second. Against Blackburn at Fratton Park they presented the visitors with two own goals in the first half and then transformed themselves to gain a draw after the interval.

Such inconsistency would not serve them well in the first division. Neither would their present defence, at times comically uncertain. Blackburn look a much safer bet, solid in defence and fast on the break.

The points they took here put them joint top with Oxford United. Blackburn have managed to score in every League match this season, even though Saturday's goals were handed on a plate.

The first came when Miller's shot hit the far post and bobbed up to collide with Blake and plop into the net, for the defender's third own goal of the season.

Worse was to come on the stroke of half-time. Rathbone's free kick was headed in a gentle arc towards Knight's waiting arms only for Tait to slice the ball into the net. Tait stood with arms akimbo, obviously waiting to be beamed up. Anywhere.

Whatever Alan Ball, the manager, managed to transmit at half-time, it regenerated Portsmouth. Within 12 minutes of the restart, the teams were level. First Hilaire, making his debut, crossed and Keeley made the mistake of leaving his hand in the way. Dillon scored the penalty. Within a minute, Morgan had crossed from the left for Hilaire to score with a flying header.

For the first time Blackburn were reduced to desperate defence, flustered out of their normally calm work.

PORTSMOUTH: A Knight; G Stanley, M Tait, K Dillon, N Blake, W Gilbert, N Webb, M Kennedy, N Morgan, S McGarvey (sub: A Bleyl), V Hilaire.
BLACKBURN ROVERS: T Gennoe; J Branagan, M Rathbone, S Barker, G Keeley, D Glazzard, I Miller, C Randell, C Thompson, S Garner, M Patterson.
Referee: E Scales (Ware).

Title rivals dispense with formalities

By Hugh Taylor

Victories by Aberdeen and Celtic set the stage for one of the most crucial premier division match of the season next Saturday at Pittodrie between the two clubs who are sweeping relentlessly ahead of all the other championship challengers. While Celtic again showed off a sparkling attack in beating Dundee 5-1 at Parkhead, Aberdeen had to play with more determination than flair to beat Heart of Midlothian, who fought every inch of the way at Tynecastle.

Celtic have now scored 17 goals in their last three matches and Johnston, who has revitalized the attack since his transfer from Watford, scored three times. Burns and McGarvey were Celtic's other marksmen. Connor was the Dundee player who surprised Celtic when he opened the scoring after 25 minutes.

Although Aberdeen's record may not be as spectacular as that of their closest challengers, it is just as impressive for it reveals that the club have won seven games in a row and have dropped only three points in 17 matches. Goals by Cowan and Stark enabled them to maintain their three-point advantage over their opponents of next Saturday.

In a controversial match at Tannadice, Dundee United and Rangers drew 1-1 and thus fell further behind the championship leaders.

At Greenock, Morton rekindled their hopes of premier division survival with an astonishing 4-0 victory over Hibernian, their companions in distress at the bottom of the league. But their win was more by the courtesty of Rough, the former Scotland goalkeeper who was out of touch, than by superb Morton play.

St Mirren and Dumbarton drew 0-0 at Paisley in a game in which the visitors were the more impressive team.

Sunday best

Darlington 1 Swindon 0

Darlington moved into third position in the fourth division and stretched their unbeaten run to 10 matches with a 1-0 victory over Swindon yesterday. Darlington's Sunday experiment proved a success, with more than 6,000 spectators seeing a twelfth-minute goal from Garry MacDonald giving Darlington a hard-fought victory, although they did miss a penalty.

Pack gaining ground on Everton

By Michael Rowbottom

The Mersey beat faltered again on Saturday as Sheffield Wednesday threatened to do to Everton what they had done to Liverpool. The League leaders, beaten in their last two games after 10 consecutive wins, at least saved a point when Sharp's penalty equalized Blair's early goal for the visitors, but the pack is now uncomfortably close.

Everton also lost Heath, who damaged a knee in a tackle with Marwood, himself later taken off on a stretcher after a heavy challenge by Reid. Heath had an operation on injured ligaments yesterday and faces a lengthy absence.

Everton are now only a point clear of Manchester United, who succeeded where Howard Kendall's men failed last week in beating Norwich, and Arsenal, who saw off Luton Town with more than a little help from Allinson, playing in place of the wayward Nicholas.

Don Howe's preference for Allinson's more wholesome qualities was fully justified as the former Colchester player, who cost Arsenal not one penny, scored one goal and had a hand in the other two. "There is no way I can now play Nicholas in front of him," Howe said.

Tottenham lost ground at Coventry, who forced a draw with a last-minute goal by Regis, but their frustration was tempered by the successful return in a reserve match of Ardiles, who is ready to play today against the Australians.

Meanwhile, the wealthy have been joined by the stealthy. Southampton minus the unsettled pair of Williams and Wright, edged up to fifth place after Armstrong's goal gave them a win at Ipswich. Williams, poised to join Arsenal, may end yet the season lower if he leaves the Dell.

Alphabetical order ruled at the head of the second division, where Oxford discovered that O was for off the top, and Blackburn found B was for back. The two sides arrived at identical points and goal records in very different fashion. While Blackburn took a hard-earned point from their meeting with Alan Ball's Portsmouth side, Oxford contrived to lose to the bottom team, Notts County.

The big city boys are hot on their heels. Two goals from Morley, secured victory for Birmingham at Cardiff; at Oldham, Manchester City beat Manchester City Old Boys 2-0, thanks in part to Melrose's first goal since arriving from Celtic.

SQUASH RACKETS

Juggernaut Jahangir

From a Correspondent
Karachi

Jahangir Khan reached his fourth World Open final here yesterday and looks set, barring miracles, to equal Geoff Hunt's achievement of winning four titles.

Qamar Zaman, his compratriot, also reached his fourth final, but it is his first since 1980, and he has yet, at 33 years old, to win one. Furthermore, Jahangir's 9-2, 9-1, 9-1 win over the in-form New Zealander Ross Norman in 25 minutes suggested that the pressure he admits to feeling in front of his home crowd is receding.

Zaman beat another Pakistani, Maqsood Ahmed, 4-9, 9-3, 9-5, 9-3. The last British survivor, Hiddy Jahan, Pakistan-born, was beaten for five points in 34 minutes by Jahangir.

QUARTER-FINALS: Jahangir Khan (Pak) beat H Jahan (Eng) 9-0, 9-4, 9-1; R Norman (NZ) bt S Davenport (NZ) 9-4, 7-9, 9-4, 9-0; Q Zaman (Pak) bt G Pollard (Aus) 10-8, 9-1, 9-1; Maqsood Ahmed (Pak) bt C Dittmar (Aus) 6-9, 9-3, 3-9, 9-3, 9-2. SEMI-FINALS: Jahangir bt Norman 9-2, 9-1, 9-1; Zaman bt Maqsood Ahmed 4-9, 9-3, 9-6, 9-3.

YACHTING

Flying start for Britons

From Barry Pickthall
Marina Benalmadena

Robin Knox-Johnston and his two-man crew on board British Airways I, the McAlpine-Downie designed 60ft catamaran, were lying in thirteenth place last night as the 31-strong fleet competing in the 4,400-mile Route of Discovery transatlantic race were heading towards the Straits of Gibraltar.

The fleet were led away from the start, off Marina Benalmadena on the Costa del Sol, by the 85ft wing-masted French catamaran Royale, skippered by Loic Caradec, which won the recent Quebec-St Malo transatlantic race. By the time the craft returned from an initial eight-mile reaching leg and headed away towards the Atlantic the lead had been taken up by Philippe Jeantot's Crédit Agricole.

British Airways I, seemingly under-canvassed in the patchy wind experienced at the start, fell behind her three French rivals in Class II.

HOCKEY

Semi-finalists stretched

By Sydney Friskin

St Albans had to work hard for their 1-0 victory over Norfolk Wanderers in the east quarter-final of the club championship yesterday. In next Sunday's semi-finals St Albans will meet at home Cambridge City, who were also stretched to the limit of their powers by Old Loughtonians to win 2-1 in extra time, and Peterborough will play Bishop's Stortford at the same venue. The final will take place later in the day.

The winning goal for St Albans was scored midway in the second half by Swerling, with a follow-up shot from a short corner. After that Norfolk Wanderers put them under pressure and Hurst was kept busy in goal.

Spiers gave Cambridge City the lead in the first half and in extra time second the match winner after Old Loughtonians had drawn level in the second half.

Stone will meet Leicester Westleigh in the Midlands final next Sunday. Leicester Westleigh beat Edgbaston 9-8 yesterday on penalty strokes after a goalless draw, despite extra time. Stone defeated Northampton Saints 5-4, also after extra-time. The score at full time was 2-2.

Results, page 22

ICE HOCKEY

Fife Flyers brought down to earth

By Robert Pryce

Last time Fife Flyers played Durham Wasps, Fife won 9-2. "They really need a goaltender", Danny Brown said after scoring seven goals. Neil Campbell "was terrible". On Saturday Durham beat Fife 6-4 at Streatham to win the Autumn Cup, sponsored by Bluecol. And Neil Campbell was voted man of the match.

It was a frustrating afternoon for Fife, who spent too much of the game bottled in their own zone, for Ron Plumb, their player-coach, who gave away the first two Durham goals, and for Dave Stoyanovich, reputedly one of the best shots in the league, who failed to find a way past Campbell.

Five unanswered goals in 20 minutes, including three from Crapper, gave Durham a 6-2 lead, and control of a keenly and cleanly contested game. Tilley, the player-coach, scored two and Bennett converted the best goal of the game, set up by the precociously inventive Stephen Johnson.

CYCLO-CROSS

Douce back to form despite flu

By John Wilcockson

Steve Douce, from Caterham, Surrey, returned to the form which made him the 1983 British champion to win the Halfords Nations Cup cyclo-cross at Sutton Park, Birmingham yesterday.

"I was quite surprised to win," Douce said, "as I've had 'flu since racing in Belgium last weekend. On Friday I was so weak that I could only manage half an hour of training."

Douce had a scare on the first of the eight two-kilometre laps when the course marker ropes became wrapped around his saddle. As a result he was joined by the Italian champion, Vito Di Tano, who moved into the lead on the third lap.

Douce fought back and reached halfway in the lead, 12sec ahead of the Italian, with Chris Young, the current national champion, closing fast. Young delayed by a puncture.

RESULTS: 1, S Douce (GB, A), 16km in 1hr 08min 18 sec; 2, V Di Tano (It) at 1hr 38 sec; 3, C Young (GB, A) at 1:18; 4, R Dane (GB, A) at 2:01; 5, D Baker (GB, B) at 3:02; 6, van der Linden (Bel) at 3:37. Team: 1, GB, A.

First division

Arsenal	3	Luton Town	1
Aston Villa	1	Sunderland	0
Chelsea	3	Liverpool	1
Coventry City	1	Tottenham	1
Everton	1	Sheffield Wed	1
Ipswich Town	0	Southampton	1
Leicester City	4	QPR	0
Manchester United	2	Norwich City	0
Newcastle United	2	Stoke City	1
Watford	2	Nottingham Forest	0
West Ham United	0	West Bromwich	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Everton	17	10	3	4	35	23	33
Manchester United	17	9	5	3	33	21	32
Arsenal	17	10	2	5	34	24	32
Tottenham	17	9	3	5	34	17	30
Southampton	17	7	7	3	21	17	28
Chelsea	17	7	5	5	29	18	26
Sheffield Wed	17	7	5	5	28	20	26
West Ham United	17	7	5	5	23	24	26
West Bromwich	17	7	4	6	30	23	25
Liverpool	17	6	6	5	21	18	24
Nottingham Forest	17	7	3	7	26	24	24
Newcastle United	17	6	6	5	30	31	24
Sunderland	17	6	5	6	25	22	23
Norwich City	17	6	5	6	25	25	23
Watford	17	5	6	6	35	34	21
Aston Villa	17	5	5	7	21	32	20
Leicester City	17	5	3	9	27	35	18
QPR	16	4	6	6	21	29	18
Ipswich Town	17	3	7	7	17	24	16
Coventry City	17	4	4	9	16	29	16
Luton Town	17	3	5	9	20	35	14
Stoke City	16	1	4	11	13	38	7

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: AP Leamington 1 Fisher Ath 4; Corby 1 Welling 2; Folkestone 1 Bedworth 1; Gravesend 4 Trowbridge 0; Gloucester 2 Chelmsford 1; RS Southampton 4 Hastings 1; Willenhall 1 Cheltenham 0; Witney T 1 Alvechurch 1. Midland division: Aylesbury 2, Dudley 1; Banbury 1, Merthyr Tydfil 2; Bromsgrove 2, Bridgnorth 2; Moor Green 4, Hednesford 1; Stourbridge 2, Milton Keynes 0; Sutton Coldfield 2, Leicester United 1; Wellingboro 1, Forest Green 3. Southern division: Andover 2, Erith and Belvedere 1; Basingstoke 3, Dunstable 0; Cambridge City 2, Addlestone 0; [illegible]

Second division

Barnsley	1	Fulham	0
Cardiff City	1	Birmingham City	2
Grimsby Town	2	Shrewsbury Town	1
Leeds United	5	Wimbledon	2
Middlesbrough	1	Crystal Palace	1
Notts County	2	Oxford United	0
Oldham Athletic	0	Manchester City	2
Portsmouth	2	Blackburn Rovers	2
Sheffield United	0	Huddersfield Town	2
Wolverhampton	0	Brighton	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Blackburn Rovers	17	10	4	3	35	16	34
Oxford United	16	10	4	2	35	16	34
Portsmouth	17	9	6	2	28	17	33
Barnsley	17	9	5	3	19	8	32
Birmingham City	17	9	3	5	19	12	30
Leeds United	17	9	2	6	32	22	29
Manchester City	17	8	5	4	22	14	29
Grimsby Town	17	9	2	6	35	28	29
Huddersfield Town	17	8	4	5	21	20	28
Fulham	17	8	1	8	28	30	25
Brighton	17	7	3	7	17	13	24
Shrewsbury Town	18	6	6	6	31	28	24
Wolverhampton	17	6	3	8	26	33	21
Wimbledon	17	6	3	8	30	38	21
Charlton	17	5	5	7	24	23	20
Carlisle United	17	5	4	8	14	24	19
Oldham Athletic	17	5	4	8	17	32	19
Middlesbrough	17	5	3	9	21	30	18
Sheffield United	17	3	7	7	23	29	16
Crystal Palace	17	3	6	8	21	26	15
Cardiff City	17	3	1	13	21	39	10
Notts County	17	3	1	13	17	38	10

[illegible] 1; Weymouth 0, Wealdstone 3; Yeovil 1, Altrincham 2.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Burton Albion 2, Morecambe 1; Goole 1, Witton Albion 0; Grantham 0, South Liverpool 2; Horwich 0, Hyde 1; Macclesfield 0, Chorley 0; Oswestry 1, Gainsborough 2; Southport 2, Matlock 3; Stafford 2, Marine 1; Workington 3, Buxton 0; Worksop 2, Mossley 1.

WELSH CUP: Third round: Ton Pentre 0, Caerleon 2; Pontllanfraith 1, AFC Cardiff 2; Sully 4, Pontardawe 0; Haverfordwest 0, Cardiff Corries 3; Briton Ferry 0, Barry 1.

WELSH LEAGUE: Cwmbran 1, Maesteg Pk 3; Ebbw Vale 0, Port Talbot 2; Llanelli 2, [illegible]

Third division

Bradford City	1	Bournemouth	0
Brentford	2	Bolton Wanderers	1
Bristol City	2	Lincoln City	1
Cambridge United	0	Derby County	2
Gillingham	4	Preston North End	0
Millwall	2	Burnley	1
Newport County	2	Doncaster Rovers	1
Swansea City	0	Plymouth Argyle	2
Walsall	0	Rotherham United	2
Wigan Athletic	1	Hull City	1
York City	2	Reading	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Bradford City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	37
Millwall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	34
Gillingham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31	33
Hull City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	31
Rotherham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	31
Bristol City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22	30
Bristol Rovers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	28
York City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	28
Derby County	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	28
Doncaster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	28	27
Bournemouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	26
Walsall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	25
Brentford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	25
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	28	25
Newport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	24
Wigan Athletic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	24
Burnley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30	21
Lincoln City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23	19
Bolton Wanderers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	32	19
Preston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	45	19
Plymouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	37	18
Orient	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	38	14
Swansea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	37	14
Cambridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	37	9

Fourth division

Aldershot	1	[illegible]	0
Blackpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Bury	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Chester	[illegible]	[illegible]	P
Chesterfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Colchester	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Exeter City	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Northampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Southend	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Yesterday
Darlington (0) 1 Swindon (0) 0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	38
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	38
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	37
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	36
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	31
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	31
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	29
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30	29
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	28
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22	27
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	26
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26	24
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	23
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	21
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	34	20
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30	19
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23	19
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	18
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	35	17
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26	16
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31	16
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	15
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	33	11

Scottish premier division

Celtic	5	Dundee	1
Dundee United	1	Rangers	1
Hearts	1	Aberdeen	2
Morton	4	Hibernian	0
St Mirren	0	Dumbarton	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	16	14	1	1	38	9	29
Celtic	16	11	4	1	41	12	26
Rangers	16	7	7	2	18	8	21
Dundee United	16	7	3	6	26	18	17
St Mirren	17	7	2	8	20	28	16
Hearts	17	7	1	9	18	27	15
Dumbarton	17	3	5	9	14	21	11
Dundee	17	4	3	10	20	30	11
Hibernian	17	3	5	9	15	30	11
Morton	17	4	1	12	18	45	9

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking 2, Sutton United 2; Bognor Regis 2, Carshalton 1; Dulwich Hamlet 3, Croydon 2; Epsom and Ewell 4, Windsor and Eaton 4; Hayes 0, Billericay 1; Leytonstone and Ilford 1, Hitchin 0; Tooting and Mitcham 4, Bishop's Stortford 1; Walthamstow Avenue 2, Harrow 3; Woking 4, Hendon 0; Worthing 3, Slough 2; Wycombe Wanderers 5, Harlow 1. First division: Basildon 1, Chesham 5; Boreham Wood 1, Farnborough 2; Bromley 0, Oxford City 4; Clapton 0, Wembley 2; Hampton 4, Tilbury 1; Hornchurch 2, Hertford 0; Kingstonian 3, Aveley 1; Leatherhead 3, Staines 0; Maidenhead 1, Lewes 3; Metropolitan Police 0, Walton and Hersham 2; St Albans 3, Woking 3. Second division north: Barton 1, Royston 1; Haringey 0, Chalfont 3; Hemel Hempstead 3, Kingsbury 3; Letchworth 4, Wolverton 1; Ware 0, Epping 3. Second division south: Hungerford 2, Ruislip Manor 1; Molesey 2, Feltham 0; Petersfield 0, Horsham 3; Rainham 2, Dorking 0; Southall 3, Chertsey 2.

NORTHERN LEAGUE: First division: Bishop Auckland 4, Billingham 0; Gretna 3, Crook 1; Ryhope 1, South Bank 2; Spennymoor 1, Whitby 2; Tow Law 2, Ferryhill 0. League Cup: Shildon 0, Peterlee 3.

EASTERN COUNTIES LEAGUE: Chatteris 1, Tiptree 1; Ely 1, Brantham 1; Harwich 4, Colchester 1; Histon 3, Haverhill 2; Felixstowe 2, Clacton 1; Thetford 1, March 2.

UNITED COUNTIES LEAGUE: Premier division: Ampthill 0, Long Buckby 2; Bourne 2, Eynesbury 1; Desborough 2, Arlesey 1; Holbeach 4, S and L Corby 1; Stotfold 0, Rothwell 0.

HELLENIC LEAGUE: Premier division: Almondsbury Greenway 3, Didcot 2; Bicester 0, Abingdon 0; Fairford 2, Morris Motors 0; Moreton 0, Hounslow 2; Rayners Lane 7, Clanfield 0; Thame 1, Maidenhead 1.

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Aldenham 3, Brentford 1; Bolton 1, Manchester GS 5; Charterhouse 3, Repton 1; Chigwell 7, Wellingborough 3; Sexey's, Bruton 2; Westminster 5, John Lyon 2; Lancing 1, Hampton 2. Palmer Cup, Quarter-final: Alleyn's, Dulwich 1, Highbury Grove 3 (aet).

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Brentwoods 4, Malvernians 1; Carthusians 6, Westminsters 0; Chigwellians 4, Aldenhamians 0. First division: Citizens 2, Ardinians 3; Etonians 1, Reptonians 3.

Leading scorers

FIRST DIVISION: K Dixon (Chelsea) 20; G Bannister (QPR) 15; G Thompson (WBA) 14; A Heath (Everton) 13; M Falco (Tottenham) 13; G Sharp (Everton) 13.
SECOND DIVISION: J Aldridge (Oxford) 17; G Stevens (Shrewsbury) 13; W Hamilton (Oxford) 13.
THIRD DIVISION: S Lovell (Millwall) 16; G Oghani (Bolton) 14; K Wilson (Derby) 13; A Cascarino (Gillingham) 13; T Senior (Reading) 13.
FOURTH DIVISION: J Clayton (Tranmere) 18; A Adcock (Colchester) 17; A Clarke (Tranmere) 13; S Phillips (Hereford) 12.

Scottish first division

Airdrieonians	2	Kilmarnock	1
Brechin City	1	St Johnstone	0
Clyde	1	Falkirk	2
Clydebank	1	East Fife	0
Forfar Athletic	1	Hamilton	1
Meadowbank	4	Motherwell	2
Partick Thistle	2	Ayr United	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Airdrieonians	17	11	2	4	33	19	24
Clydebank	17	9	5	3	26	14	23
Forfar Athletic	17	8	4	5	33	22	20
Clyde	17	6	6	5	29	25	18
Motherwell	17	8	2	7	28	25	18
Hamilton	17	7	4	6	23	24	18
East Fife	17	5	7	5	28	28	17
Brechin City	17	7	3	7	23	22	17
Falkirk	17	8	1	8	35	39	17
Ayr United	17	5	5	7	18	22	15
St Johnstone	17	6	2	9	29	33	14
Partick Thistle	17	4	5	8	20	28	13
Meadowbank	17	4	4	9	24	31	12
Kilmarnock	17	4	4	9	13	33	12

Scottish second division

Albion Rovers	0	Stirling Albion	4
Alloa Athletic	1	Stranraer	2
Berwick	0	East Stirling	0
Dunfermline	1	Arbroath	2
Montrose	1	Cowdenbeath	4
Queen's Park	0	Queen of South	1
Raith Rovers	3	Stenhousemuir	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Alloa Athletic	17	10	5	2	30	13	25
Dunfermline	17	10	4	3	31	14	24
Montrose	17	11	2	4	23	18	24
Stenhousemuir	17	7	6	4	22	22	20
Stranraer	17	8	2	7	24	26	18
Raith Rovers	17	6	5	6	26	24	17
Cowdenbeath	17	6	4	7	30	24	16
Stirling Albion	17	4	7	6	24	21	15
Berwick	17	4	7	6	16	19	15
Queen's Park	17	5	3	9	24	29	13
Queen of South	17	4	5	8	22	27	13
Albion Rovers	16	6	1	9	17	32	13
Arbroath	17	4	4	9	15	27	12
East Stirling	16	2	7	7	16	24	11

RUGBY UNION: HAWICK AGAIN SEES DOWNFALL OF WALLABIES

Laidlaw captain as Scots choose four new caps

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Scotland have chosen four new caps for the final international of the Australian tour at Murrayfield next Saturday, but they have found no place for Aitken, the Gala prop, who led them to last season's grand slam. The captaincy passes instead to Laidlaw, on whose shoulders it seemed to weigh heavily during three games in the 1983 home championship.

Aitken, omitted from the South of Scotland side last month, is superseded at loose head by Mackenzie, now of Selkirk, but before this season a leading light with Highland and the North and Midlands. Loyalty to his club and district may have cost him a B cap, but his move for first division rugby has, at 28, been rewarded with the genuine article.

The second new forward is Jeffrey, the fair-haired Kelso player, who was outstanding for the South in Saturday's win over the Australians. Then he was at No 8; in the international he will take on the demanding role of replacing Leslie and play on the openside flank, with Beattie replacing the injured Paxton in the middle of the back row. As a consequence Beattie has withdrawn from Glasgow's game with the Australians tomorrow.

Wyllie, the big Stewart's Melville stand-off half, who occupied Scotland's replacements bench last


Laidlaw: something to prove

season, wins a first cap in the absence of the injured Rutherford, and Steven, the Heriot's wing, who has also played full back, is the other newcomer. As well as Beattie, there is a recall for Cuthbertson, the Harlequins lock, who lost his place in last season's grand slam side through injury, and for Kennedy, the Watsonians centre who was similarly afflicted.

However, Cuthbertson's selection means no place for Smith (Gala), who was also outstanding for the South at the lineout and in the loose. Nor does McGaughey (Hawick), capped against Romania last May, find a place, a decision possibly influenced by the fact that after Saturday's game at Mansfield Park he was suffering from slight concussion.

In awarding the captaincy once more to Laidlaw – whose three games in charge in 1983 were all lost – the Scottish selectors have ignored Deans, who captained the South, and Beattie, who excelled for Glasgow in their inter-district match last month. Whether Laidlaw can play his brave, tenacious game at scrum half and still take the broader view which the leadership demands, has yet to be proven.

SCOTLAND: P W Dods (Gala); P D Steven (Heriot's FP), K W Robertson (Melrose), A E Kennedy (Watsonians), G R T Baird (Kelso); D S Wyllie (Stewart's-Melville), R J Laidlaw (Jed-Forest, captain); A D G Mackenzie (Selkirk), C T Deans (Hawick), I G Milne (Harlequins), J H Calder (Stewart's Melville), W Cuthbertson (Harlequins), A J Tomes (Hawick), J Jeffrey (Kelso), J R Beattie (Glasgow Academicals). Replacements: G M McGuinness (West of Scotland), G J Callander (Kelso), T J Smith (Gala), I G Hunter (Selkirk), A B M Ker (Kelso), J M Renwick (Hawick).
Referee: S M Hilditch (Ireland).

● Cameron Lillicrap, the prop who damaged ankle ligaments against Combined Services on October 27, plays his first game since then for the Australians against Glasgow at Hughenden tomorrow.

TEAM: J Black; I Williams, M Burke, T Lane, R Hanley; M Hawker, P Cox; S Pilecki, M McBain, C Lillicrap, W Calcraft, N Holt, W Campbell, C Roche (captain), R Reynolds. Replacements: D Campese, M Lynagh, N Farr-Jones, G Burrow, T Lawton, D Codey.

Australian anxiety over Ella's hamstring

By David Hands

South of Scotland 9
Australians 6

Mansfield Park, Hawick, will not hold many happy memories for Australians. The 1966 visitors lost there and so did those of 1984, beaten by three penalty goals to two. It was the fourth defeat of the current tour and the first suffered by their Saturday side; combined with the news that Ella, their outstanding stand-off half, has jarred a hamstring slightly in training, it was not the best of weekends for the Australians.

The common denominator in all those defeats has been rain. The Borders were in a sullen mood, spiteful showers turning into a steady downpour. Yet the Australians created enough first-half chances to have won the game, had Gould been able to kick more than two of his six penalty attempts.

The longer play went on, the heavier the leather ball became. The chance was offered but declined during the second half to change to an all-weather ball, and the playing surface deteriorated, so that merely keeping one's feet became a major exercise.

That dictated tactics. Early on, the Australians attempted to give the ball some freedom, as did the South from a couple of tapped penalties. But Farr-Jones found himself at odds with the muddy ball and hustled by Laidlaw, and his service suffered accordingly. The charge by the back row or the high kick became the norm.

Such sterility could be forgiven on the day. Several South forwards must have suffered palpitations when Ker tried to run the ball from his own line and was caught in the dying minutes. What will not have been forgiven by the Australian management was the untidy play which led to the concession of so many penalties and so much ground.

The Australian tight forwards, after apparently establishing their superiority in the first half hour, lost their way, and as the South scrummage waxed, so their back row began to assert themselves. It was control of the scrum ball which earned the South their second successful penalty when they wheeled and caught the opposing backrow offside.

Both Gould's penalties, from 15 and 42 metres, came in the first 20 minutes. With offside at the ruck or maul being regularly punished, Dods halved the gap before the interval, leveled matters just after, and dispatched the winning kick, after the ball had been played in the tackle, with four minutes left. Mr Hawke was not the only Australian to receive a rude surprise on Saturday.

SCORERS: South of Scotland: Penalties: Dods (3). Australians: Penalties: Gould (2).
SOUTH OF SCOTLAND: P Dods (Gala); A Thomson (Kelso), J Renwick (Hawick), K Robertson (Melrose), R Baird (Kelso), A Ker (Kelso), R Laidlaw (Jed-Forest), G Mackenzie (Selkirk), C Deans (Hawick, captain), R Nichol (Hawick), E Paxton (Kelso), T Smith (Gala), A Tomes (Hawick), S McGaughey (Hawick), J Jeffrey (Kelso).
AUSTRALIANS: R Gould, P Grigg, A Slack (captain), T Lane, R Hanley, M Lynagh, N Farr-Jones, E Rodriguez, M McBain, G Burrow, S Poidevin, S Cutler, N Holt, W Calcraft, R Reynolds.
REFEREE: A Trigg (England).



End of a trip to the stars

By George Ace

Ireland B 23
Scotland B 20

In what may well be Ireland's last appearance at this level – there are no fixtures arranged in the foreseeable future – a young and inexperienced Irish side turned the form book upside-down at Galway on Saturday, defeating Scotland by one goal, tow tries and three penalty goals to two tries and four penalty goals.

For the Scots it was a rude awakening after last season's journey to the stars at B and senior level. Fielding nine of the side who hammered Ireland at Melrose last year, and facing an Irish team with only three survivors from the game, the Scots seemed to have the odds heavily stacked in their favour.

In both halves, Scotland applied all the early pressure, but the Irish came back at them.

Six minutes remained when Ireland, 19-20 down, scored the decisive try. Aherne broke on the left and buried an inside pass to McCall, who, along with Carr, was outstanding in a fiery Irish pack. The London Irish lock set up the ruck, which Ireland won, and the ball was flashed across the line. Barry, moving into the attack, kicked to the corner for McMaster to win the touchdown and steal an Irish victory which was doubly welcome after a barren year.

SCORERS: Ireland B: Tries: O'Neill, Morrow, McMaster. Conversion: Barry. Penalties: Barry (3). Scotland B: Tries: Sole, Murray. Penalties: Steven (4).
IRELAND "B": J Barry (Cork Constitution); T McMaster (Bangor), M Feely (Old Belvedere), J O'Neill (Waterpark), D Aherne (St Mary's), R Keyes (Cork Constitution), R Brady (Queen's University), T Clancy (Lansdowne), J McDonald (Malone), M Darcy (Terenure), M Tarpey (Galwegians), B McCall (London Irish), D Morrow (Bangor), D Fanning (St Mary's capt), N Carr (Ards).
SCOTLAND "B": G Hastings (Cambridge University); P Steven (Heriot's FP), A Tait (Kelso), K Murray (Hawick), I Tukalo (Selkirk), D Wyllie (Stewart's-Melville), S Johnston (Bath capt), J Fraser (London Scottish), D Turnbull (Hawick), I McKie (Sale), P Hogarth (Hawick), C Richardson (Edinburgh Academicals), R Murray (Hawick).
REFEREE: C High (RFU).

Waterloo's campaign

By Michael Stevenson

Waterloo one of the better clubs in the north, continued their spirited campaign by defeating Roundhay away on Saturday 16-9 and will now view next Saturday's meeting with Sale, currently the best side of the north, with considerable confidence. Sale themselves enjoyed a convincing victory over Pontypridd by 16-4. Orrell entertained Neath and a dour, uncompromising 9-9 draw resulted.

Orrell led after 25 minutes when Ainscough kicked a penalty. Neath replied with a deft dropped goal by Davies and Thorburn's 40 yard penalty was followed just after the interval by his second penalty. Orrell fought back well, however,

Liverpool are playing some delightful rugby these days and few sides can have conquered the diabolical conditions on Saturday more successfully. Saracens possessed a hard, well organized pack that came so close to bringing them victory but the glory of the match, as the deluge poured upon St Michael's, was Liverpool's handling in a 12-10 triumph.

A sparkling tonic to lift the hangover

By Gerald Davies

Swansea 13
Cardiff 13

When there is so much on the debit side, it was immensely satisfying to see a game which was of great credit to Welsh rugby. For those who braved the wind and insistent rain, Swansea and Cardiff provided a top-quality sweetener as an antidote to the bitter pill which the nation had to swallow a week ago at the Arms Park.

This was a marvellous match by any standards, but that it should be so in such atrocious conditions was an extraordinary feat. It ended entirely fairly with a goal, a try and a penalty apiece, with Swansea's final points coming in the fourth minute of injury time.

There were thundering forward lunges and support play in which Moriarty, at No 8, and Ruddock were in the thick of things, as were Roberts and Golding for the visitors.

Dacey had a lively game at stand-off half, but Davies just about had the edge on him. Robert Jones confirmed again that he is a man to watch at scrum half.

Whereas three of the tries were manufacured by forward pressure and support, Cardiff's first try was due to sheer brilliant individualism. Gareth Davies mounted an attack 10 metres from his own line and Hadley was unleashed. The wing started his run on the 22-metre line, veered outside, then inside, and when he reached the halfway line kicked ahead and won the touchdown.

In the second half Edwards extended Cardiff's lead, so it was a long hill for Swansea to climb – but climb it they did.

Wyatt kicked a penalty, then Williams, who had a fine game at lock, barged his way over from a lineout. It reached a terrific climax when Cardiff fumbled at a scrum and Mark Davies dived over for the try. Wyatt converted magnificently

SCORERS: Swansea: tries: Williams, Davies; conversion: Wyatt; penalty: Wyatt. Cardiff: tries: Hadley, Edwards; conversion: Davies; penalty: Davies.
SWANSEA: M Wyatt; B Thomas, D Richards, A Williams, D Setaro; M Dacey, R Jones; K Colclough, P Hitchins, S Evans, M Ruddock, T Cheeseman, J Williams, M Davies, R Moriarty.
CARDIFF: P Rees; M Carrington, M Ring, A Donovan, A Hadley; G Davies, S Cannon; J Whitefoot, A Phillips, S Blackmore, O Golding, K Edwards, R Norster, G Roberts, S Perry-Ellis.
Referee: C Norling (Birchgrove).


Hadley: memorable try

John Player Cup

Electrifying show by Aspatria

By Gordon Allan

Aspatria, champions of Cumbria for the past six seasons, will be among the newcomers when the draw for the third round for the John Player Cup is made today. They went to Hartlepool Rovers on Saturday and won 16-10 in what their spokesman, Norman Lazonby, called an "electric" atmoshphere.

Two players were sent off: Clementson, the Aspatria lock, in the first 10 minutes and Madderson, the Rovers hooker, in the last 15. The Aspatria pack, the lighter unit anyway, were therefore a man short for most of the game. In addition, one of their flankers, Cuthel, gashed an eye and had to be replaced.

Aspatria led 12-6 at half time – four penalties by Doggart, the former England Colts scrum half, against two by Calvert. In the second half, Dinsdale scored a try for Rovers, and in injury time Doggart made a blindside break to send in Tinnion, the wing, for a try.

Berry Hill, who are already in the final of the Gloucestershire Cup, beat Havant 27-7 at Hooks Lane. Berry Hill's forwards were bigger and stronger, and this told against Havant in the second half, when they conceded four tries.

Havant led 7-0 after 10 minutes, and looked smart in possession. But their supply of the ball dwindled in quantity and quality and towards the end Berry Hill, exuding fitness and confidence, did as much as they liked. Their tries were scored by Jeff Powell, Stuart Powell, Ruck and Seymour, with Jeff Powell kicking a conversion and two penalties and Lewis a dropped goal. Brookes scored Havant's try and Ashworth landed their penalty.

Play was held up in the second half when part of the pavilion balcony, on which a group of Berry Hill supporters were standing, collapsed. Several people were treated in hospital for cuts, bruises and shock.

Sidcup outplayed Old Redcliffians at Crescent Farm and won 24-7. The presence of Fry, the former Bristol prop, did not prevent the Redcliffians front row from being regularly hoisted skywards.

Staples, the Sidcup full back, in whom Blackheath are interested, came into the line to score three tries. Another was scored by Price and a fifth in a pushover. Haworth kicked two conversions.

Harrison races to Wakefield's rescue

By Bryan Stiles

Nuneaton 13
Wakefield 17

The sudden-death nature of cup rugby brings a special tingle and finality to a game which lifts players and supporters alike. It puts teams into conflict with adversaries they normally would not meet and who pose unexpected problems. Wakefield will testify to that after their rousing John Player Cup set-to in the Midlands on Saturday.

Wakefield's brand of rugby is a lively mixture, strong and robust, with plenty of zest, but evidently it does not travel well. The hundred or so miles down the motorway caused them to lose some of their potency and, more particularly, a little of their tactical sense.

They were expected to win comfortably but they scraped home by a goal, two tries, and a penalty goal to a try and three penalty goals; and were defending desperately near the end as cup fever injected fresh fire into weary Nuneaton limbs.

In the heat of battle Wakefield seemed to forget they had a supreme match-winner in their wing, Harrison. He had created openings for all three Wakefield tries but had he been given a decent service instead of having to forage for himself then Nuneaton's challenge would have been snuffed out.

As it was, Savage cajoled Nuneaton into a grandstand finish that almost swept Wakefield aside. He had earlier scored all is side's points with three penalty goals and a cheeky try. From a scrum he found his path blocked so he chipped ahead and flitted through for the touchdown.

Wakefield's next opponents will need to keep a watchful eye on Harrison, who has the stamp of an international about him.

SCORERS: Nuneaton: try: Savage; penalty: Savage (3). Wakefield: tries: Bennett (2), Cruise; conversion: Adamson. penalty: Adamson. NUNEATON: C Leake; S Brewster, C Medford, P Shilcock, M Vowles; C Southall, A Savage; D Fowler-Simons, B Messer, P Flowers, G Hartshorn, D Cook, G Mumford, A Ellis, B Parker.
WAKEFIELD: R Bowers; M Harrison, B Barley, C Harris, N Bennett; R Adamson, D Wood; C Yemm, S Cruise, D Heron, I Hill, M Dearman, T Roberts, P Fennell, M Rawnsley.
Referee: A M Fisher (Gloucester)

Cambridge will bank on Bailey and Ellison

By Nicholas Keith

Cambridge University 9
Nottingham 18

The Cambridge University side to play Oxford on December 11 is being named today and will include the two injured Blues – Mark Bailey, the captain, who has hardly played this term, and John Ellison, the Yorkshire No 8. Bailey, who has recently been on crutches, has made a remarkable recovery, and Tony Rodgers, the Cambridge coach, has no doubt about his fitness for Twickenham.

Rodgers had every reason to be satisfied with Cambridge's performance on Saturday in their last match before they take on Oxford. He knows they will be strengthened by Hastings, who played for Scotland B against Ireland at the weekend, and by Clough, who was absent with tonsillitis.

On their first visit to Grange Road, Nottingham entered into the spirit of university rugby, playing Cambridge at their own open game. Although outgunned at ruck and maul, Cambridge could be pleased with the good work of their flankers, Morrison and Green. Simms showed once again the speed and sense to become an England centre in the not too distant future.

SCORERS: Cambridge University: Try: Andrew. Conversion: Andrew. Penalty: Andrew. Nottingham: Tries: Ward, Taylor, Mantell. Penalties: Drane (2).
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: *A Martin (Cardiff HS and St Edmunds House) (rep: J Meadows, Durham University and Hughes Hall); D Pierce (Newcastle RGS and ST John's), K Wyles (Wymondham and Churchill), *K Sims (West Park and Emmanuel), A Harriman (Radley and Magdalene); *R Andrew (Barnard Castle and St John's), R Moon (Queen Mary's, Walsall, and Magdalene); R Heginbotham (Bedford and St John's), P Combe (Marlborough and Magdalene), P Williamson (Canford and Jesus), *I Morrison (Glenalmond and Pembroke), *S Attfield (Windsor GS and St John's), S O'Leary (Plymouth College and Fitzwilliam), P Green (Kent College and Trinity Hall).
NOTTINGHAM: M Drane; S Holdstock, M Northard, G Hartley, D Holdstock; S Hodgkinson, K Murphy; J Ward, T Hawkins, M Grindle, J Taylor, P Nixon, N Mantell, G Rees, P Cook.
Referee: A Harrison (East Midlands). * A Blue

● Oxford beat Berkshire 13-9. Afterwards, Oxford announced their side to play Cambridge and it is the one that performed so creditably against Stanley's XV.

OXFORD: (v Cambridge): H P MacNeill (Trinity College, Dublin, and St Edmund Hall); S J Vessey (Magdalen College School and Merton), J M Risman (Wellington and St Edmund Hall), T S O'Brien (Bradford GS and University, captain), L R L Phillips (Harrow and St John's); C D Evans (Y-Pant and Jesus), S B Pearson (Uppingham and Trinity); D J Mills (Cape Town University and St Catherine's), J E Greenhalgh (Sedbergh and Pembroke), A L Joyce (Colston's and Keble), T G R Marvin (Radley and St Catherine's), N W MacDonald (Cape Town University and University), A R Welsh (Oundle and St Anne's), D K Reed (Pocklington and St Edmunds Hall), P M Simonet (St Edward's, Liverpool, and Oriel).

WEEKEND RESULTS

International

Ireland	23	Scotland	20

Tour match

South of Scotland	9	Australia	6

John Player cup
Second round

Bedford	10	Barker's Butts	4
Blackheath	40	Sutton and Epsom	6
Havant	7	Berry Hill	27
Lichfield	17	Stourbridge	10
Oxford OB	12	Lydney	21
Redruth	14	Crawley	4
Rosslyn Park	15	North Walsham	7
Sidcup	24	Old Redcliffians	7

Club matches

Birmingham	21	Penarth	3
Bridgend	36	Abertillery	0
Bristol	14	Newport	7
Cambridge University	9	Nottingham	18
Coventry	37	Richmond	0
Edinburgh Wanderers	28	Watsonians	16
Fylde	26	Birkenhead Park	9
Gloucester	37	Leicester	15
Halifax	7	Rugby	3
Headingley	12	Moseley	9
Heriot's FP	19	Edinburgh Academicals	12
Jed-Forest	19	Langholm	16
Liverpool	12	Saracens	10
London Scottish	3	Bath	21
London Welsh	31	Aberavon	10
Maesteg	10	Ebbw Vale	6
Melrose	15	Kelso	14
Metropolitan Police	12	London Irish	19
Middlesbrough	47	Broughton Park	18
Newbridge	27	Cross Keys	9
Northampton	10	Llanelli	7
Northern	21	Gala	12
Old Whitgiftians	9	Stroud	12
Orrell	9	Neath	9
Pontypool	42	Glamorgan Wanderers	6
Roundhay	9	Waterloo	16
Royal High	6	Boroughmuir	7
St Helens	24	Esher	9
Sale	16	Pontypridd	4
Streatham/Croydon	9	Henley	9
Swansea	13	Cardiff	13
US Portsmouth	22	Taunton	11
Vale of Lune	33	Cheltenham	0
West of Scotland	3	Gosforth	13
Wasps	12	Harlequins	18

DORSET AND WILTS CUP: Second Round: Marlborough 15, Bournemouth 44; North Dorset 6, Dorchester 33; Poole 3, Salisbury 43; Sherborne 41, Chippenham 3; Supermarine 0, Weymouth 22; Swanage and Wareham 6, Wimborne 17; Swindon 54, Warminster 0; Wotton Bassett 36, Puddletown 10.

SEVEN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Southend 41, Oxford 19. SOUTHERN MERIT TABLE: Guildford and Godalming 35, Trojans 9.

EASTERN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Sudbury 48, Old Westcliffians 16. HANTS SR MERIT TABLE: Winchestr 11, Esso 0. HERTS MERIT TABLE: Fullerians 12, Letchworth 16; Hertford 12, Taberd 3. KENT MERIT TABLE: Gravesend 42, Sevenoaks 10. SUSSEX MERIT TABLE: Burgess Hill 6, Seaford 7; Worthing 21, Lewes 12. TRUMAN OB MERIT TABLE: Old Dunstonians 13, Old Rutlishians 16; Old Guildfordians 15, Old Wimbledonians 12; Old Ignatians 7, Old Beslonians 8; Old Mid-Whitgiftians 7, Old Colfeians 6; Old Suttonians 9, Old Epsomians 9; Old Walcountians 12, Old Hamptonians 8.

NORTHERN: Bowdon 0, Leek 22; Bury 9, Ruthin 13; Bradford & Bingley 7, Harrogate 6; Chester 6, New Brighton 10; Davenport 15, Lymm 6; Heaton Moor 11, Caldy 7; Huddersfield 6, Durham City 3; Hull and East Riding 34, Manchester 9; Kendal 17, Westoe 6; Leeds University 3, Yarnbury 3; Leigh 19; Macclesfield 15; Littleborough 25, Eccles 6; Loughborough Students 32, Preston Grasshoppers 10; Manchester University 11, Calder Vale 17; Otley 22, Percy Park 0; Redcar 16, Morpeth 18; Rochdale 3, Wigan 3; Rotherham 30, Sedgley Park 19; Southport 7, Keighley 3; Thornensians 19, Oldham 9; Wallasey 13, Rockin Park 12; West Park 24, Derby 10; Winnington Park 20, Keswick 4; Wharfedale 12, Widnes 6; Wrexham 12, Wolverhampton 3.

GYMNASTICS


Kim Hamilton: superb tumbling out of time to music (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Piling up the points to pointless music

Simon Barnes

If I hear "Bolero" at a sporting event once more, I shall unquestionably be sent scampering up the walls like Quasimodo, screaming "The bells! The bells!" – or, at least, "Ravel's! Ravel's!" It was fortunate, then, that there was no second competitor to choose to do her wiggles to "Bolero" at the international gymnastics competition, sponsored by the bottlers of Coca-Cola, at Wembley last weekend. One was more than adequate.

The moment when the music booms out for the floor exercise is the moment when gymnastics becomes totally unbearable. Little girls with bodies like mice, tarty make-up, coquettish ribbons and woebegone lengths of bandages about knees and ankles, come out and wiggle non-existent hips at judges and strive to give cuteness the hard-sell treatment in between their brilliant tumbles and balances.

Men perform their floor exercises in silence. The result is interesting, often majestic and enthralling. The girls do theirs to ill-recorded, ill-chosen chunks of pointless music, and for some extraordinary reason are encouraged to mix their excellent gymnastics with dance – and rank bad dance at that.

The sport's international body, the FIG, has designed a new points code, which is intended to reatinalize the system now that the current code has been outgrown in a rash of 10s. The new code will increase the importance of the Aesthetic element, of the sport at the expense of mere technical excellence, and is likely to assist women and penalize little girls.

This difference was splendidly highlighted by the programming at Wembley, which had the tallest gymnast in international competition followed directly by the shortest. Kim Hamilton of the United States, 5ft 7in, black, comely and immensely graceful, was followed by Daniela Silivas of Romania, who stands 4ft 4in.

The Romanian did her twee little routine to a mixture of "Colonel Bogey", the tune they play at the circus when the elephants come in, and a third tune I am proud to say I did not recognize. It was cute to the point of nausea. If that is what the FIG means by "the aesthetic element", then give me Tretchikoff's *Chinese Girl* any day.

Miss Hamilton was superb. Even her tumbling looked langurous. But there was still something disappointing about it. Because what has music to do with it? It is possible to perform tumbles in strict time to music. Music is a scratchy, booming irrelevance. To do these girls, these women, a genuine service, in the name of the beauty, grace and simple excellence of their sport, and to the disservice of the cutesy little ribbons girls, the FIG should remove music altogether from gymnastic competition. As a fairly good second best, they could simply outlaw the use of "Bolero".

Larner lands first title

By Peter Aykroyd

For the first time, the women's overall title at the Coca-Cola International on Saturday was won by a Briton when Sally Larner of Bromsgrove ousted Cristina Grigoras and Daniela Silivas, the two favoured Romanians.

Miss Grigoras led after two pieces, having set the pace with a full-twisting Tsukahara vault for 9.70 pts. But Miss Larner's consistency rather than her flair took her into the lead after Miss Grigoras had fallen from the beam. Throughout, Miss Larner was unruffled and her landings rock steady. Her final floor exercise for 9.55 was enough to defeat the Romanian pair by 0.4 of a mark.

RESULTS: Men's individual: 1, Yang Yueshan (China), 58.10; 2, Zhang Zhihua (China), 57.75; 3, Shinji Kanda (Japan), 57.55; 4, A Morris (GB), 56.85; 5, B Winch (GB), 56.35. Apparatus finals: Floor: 1, Zhang (China), 19.60. Pommel horse: 1, Yang (China), 19.50. Rings: 1, S Kanda (Japan), 19.25. Vault: 1, V Pintea (Rom), 19.225. Parallel bars: 1, Yang 19.50. Higher bar: 1, Yang 19.55. Womens individual: 1, S Larner (Britain), 38.20; 2, C Grigoras and D Silivas (Rom), 37.80; 4, K Hamilton (US), 37.40; 5, H Carter (US), 37.30. Apparatus finals: Vault: 1, Grigoras (Rom), 19.325. Asymetric bars: 1, Grigoras 19.10. Beam: 1, Ming Gubdu (China), 19.20. Floor: 1, K Hamilton (US), 19.00.

RUGBY LEAGUE

St Helens prove the only good travellers

By Keith Macklin

Home advantage proved crucial in the second round ties of the John Player Special Trophy, with only one visiting side, St Helens, reaching the quarter-final draw, which will be made tomorrow morning.

St Helens, must replay with Bradford Northern on Wednesday, following a controversial drawn game at Odal. St Helens had Haggerty sent off in the first half but fought back trailing 10-1 and went in front 12-10 when their winger, Ledger, chased a kick through and was awarded a touch down in a mêlée of players. The try brought furious protests from the whole Northern team and their coach Peter Fox after the game. Bradford were saved minutes from the end by a penalty goal from Parrish.

There was another thrilling finish at Halifax, where the home side trailed 14-18 to Castleford with four minutes to go. Then Tony Anderson, one of several Austalian players at Halifax, scored an individual try, and Agar landed the winning goal.

Featherstone Rovers produced a typical rally at Widnes, but it was not enough. Burke, the Widnes international full back, had an outstanding game, scoring a try and kicking four goals in a 28-10 win.

JOHN PLAYER SPECIAL TROPHY: Second round: Yesterday: Bradford Northern 12, St Helens 12; Bramley 33, Whitehaven 5; Dewsbury 31, Runcorn Highfield 16; Halifax 20, Castleford 18; Hull 28, Oldham 14; Hull Kingston Rovers 34, Rochdale Hornets 12; Widnes 28, Featherstone Rovers 10. Saturday: Leeds 10, Wigan 4.
SECOND DIVISION: Blackpool Borough 43, Bridgend 10; Huddersfield 31, Wakefield Trinity 20; Keighley 9, Mansfield Marksmen 30; Sheffield Eagles 4, Batley 30.

IN BRIEF

Aoki leaves for South Africa despite protests

Isao Aoki left Tokyo yesterday to take part in the $1m Sun City golf tournament in South Africa from *December 6-9 in defiance of Japan's* policy against sporting contacts with the country.

During a Japanese tournament last week Aoki was guarded by a policeman and golf officials after anti-apartheid groups lodged protests against his participation in South Africa.

MOTOR RACING: Stefan Bellof, of West Germany, won the Melbourne endurance race yesterday, to pip his compatriot, Jochen Mass, for the world championship title. Bellof's victory in the last championship event, which he shared with British co-driver Derek Bell, was his sixth win of the season and left him 11 points ahead of Mass in the final standings.

CRICKET: Steven Rhodes, the 20-year-old Young England wicket keeper-batsman released by Yorkshire, is to join Worcestershire.

CROSS-COUNTRY: England's Tim Hutchings won the Pelerin 8 km race for the second year in succession in Paris yesterday. His time of 23 min 40 sec was five second's ahead of his fellow Briton David Clarke, who finished second.

ATHLETICS: Takeyuki Nakayama, of Japan, running in only his third marathon, won the Fukuoka International yesterday in 2hr 10min. Second was his compatriot, Taisuke Kodama, in 2.10.36, followed by Michael Heilmann, of East Germany, in 2.10.59.

NETBALL: England pulled off a dramatic last-minute win 43-42 against the Jamaican touring team at the Aston Villa sports centre yesterday, to gain revenge for their narrow defeat at Wembley

SNOOKER

Davis rebuilds his battered fortress

By Sydney Friskin

A fortress which seemed almost to have been destroyed was solidly rebuilt by Steve Davis, the world champion, in the Coral United Kingdom championship final against the defending champion, Alex Higgins, at the Guild Hall, Preston, yesterday. Halfway through the second day in this scheduled 31-frame match, Davis led by 13 frames to eight.

There was something uncanny about the events of the afternoon. At the start of the day, Higgins was 5-9 behind and won the first three frames from a man better known for his own quick starts. In these three frames the Davis aggregate was only 59 points against the 303 Higgins had gathered with breaks of 45, 42, 32, and 59.

If it appeared to some that the strain of the last few days had at last told on Davis, they were soon to be disilusioned. The next four frames clearly belonged to him, and Higgins was then in a state of parsimony. His aggregate in these frames was only 44, whereas Davis had collected 402. With impeccable cue action he reeled off breaks of 44, 45, 44, 91, and 56, and Higgins was in an unhappy frame of mind when he left the arena at the interval.

The same players had met in last year's final when Higgins, who had lost the first seven frames, recovered to win 16-15. At the halfway stage of that match Higgins had cut the world champion's lead to 8-6, which means that he was slightly better off then than at the start of the equivalent stage of this year's championship. On Saturday, Davis won the first five frames and went into the interval leading 6-1, and later 8-2.

In 21 frames of the 1984 final, there were three century breaks. The highest was 124 by Higgins in the twelfth frame, when he reduced the lead to 4-8. Davis made 108 in the seventh frame and a clearance of 120 in the ninth. He had 91 in the twentieth frame yesterday. It could have been another three-figure break but for a somewhat careless attempt on the pink.

FINAL: S Davis leads A Higgins 13-8. Frame scores (Davis first): 116-6, 80-30, 94-22, 95-0, 72-26, 130-10, 5-63, 124-1, 110-0, 24-68, 0-124, 65-60, 51-79, 22-116, 28-60, 9-107, 104-8, 84-11, 123-1, 91-24.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Solent 127 (Callendrillo 28, Watson 28, Robinson 25), Bolton 107 (Crosby 55, Broderick 20); Leicester 91 (Vaughan 27, T Brown 24, Waldron 20), Warrington and Liverpool Vikings 92 (Bone 26, Irish 16, W Brown 15); Sunderland 103 (Hasfner 26), Bracknell Pirates 90 (Payton 26); Hemel and Watford Royals 85 (McCray 24, N Lloyd 21); Doncaster 76 (Martin 29, Streater 17, Nero 12); Telford 86, Worthing 103; Kingston 136 (Davis 27, Clark 26, Bontrager 21), Bolton 102 (Crosby 47, Broderick 28). Second division: Brunel Uxbridge 93, Colchester 64; Calderdale Explorers 80, Camden 72; Tower Hamlets 80, Tyneside 77; Nottingham 79, Stoke 81; Swindon Rakers 86, Sandwell 84. Anglo Scottish Cup: Warrington 73 (Brown 24, Bone 18), Manchester Giants 69 (Brookins 20, Gardner 19). First Division (Women): Nottingham 94, Solent Suns 50; Northampton 68, Bath 55; Enfield Browns 55, Sheffield Hatters 69; Bolton 63, Kingston 61, London YMCA Bobcats 52, Bolton 49 (O-T), Worthing Wasps 61, London YMCA Bobcats 55.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Men: Stirling 55, Glasgow 128; Inverclyde 63, Boness 48; MIM 63, P and D Windows 69. Women: Altered Images 52, Bellway 51.

UNITED STATES: National Association (NBA) (Friday): Milwaukee Bucks 118, New York Knicks 100; Utah Jazz 116, Denver Nuggets 97; Los Angeles Lakers 130, Kansas City Kings 121; Chicago Bulls 104; Los Angeles Clippers 100; Washington Bullets 114, Detroit Pistons 105; Houston Rockets 116, Atlanta Hawks 102; New Jersey Nets 123, Indiana Pacers 100; Philadelphia 76ers, Portland Trail Blazers 119; Dallas Mavericks 108, Seattle Supersonics 98. Saturday: Boston Celtics 110, Cleveland Cavaliers 104; Washington Bullets 100, Milwaukee Bucks 97; Denver Nuggets 118, Utah Jazz 111; Seattle Supersonics 94, Houston Rockets 86; San Antonio Spurs 142, Los Angeles Clippers 110; Phoenix Suns 115, Golden State Warriors 103; Portland Trail Blazers 115, New York Knicks 93; Detroit Pistons 131, Indiana Pacers 109.

ATHLETICS

BARBADOS: Marathon: 1, G Martin (Can), 2hr 24min; 2, M Hurd (GB), 2:28.

FUKUOKA: Marathon: 1, T Nakayama, (Jap) 2hr 10min 0sec; 2, T Kodama, (Jap) 2:10.36; 3, M Heilmann (EG) 2:10.59.

SHEFFIELD: English schools cross-country cup final: Intermediate boys: 1, Van Dyke School (Leighton Buzzard) 72 pts; 2, Hinde House (Sheffield) 88; 3, Moston Brook (Manchester) 98.
Intermediate girls: 1, Hazel Groves (Stockport) 48; 2, Fort Hill (Basingstoke) 91; 3, The Hollins (High Accrington) 112.

COULSDON: Cross-country championship: 1, M Cowman (London Life) 28min 44sec (retains title); 2, P Llewlyn (Sedgewicks) 28:58; 3, A Hope (Sun Life) 29:05. TEAM: Sun Life 34pts; Ibis (Prudential) 45; Temple Bar 51.

PARIS: Cross-country: Pelerin: Men: 1, T Hutchings (GB), 23min 40sec; 2, D Clarke (GB), 23:45; 3, P Lavisse (Fr), 23:48. Other British placing: 11, S Jones, 24:30.
FLORENCE: Marathon: 1, A Robertson (GB), 2hr 15min 23sec; 2, C Solone (It), 2:18:22. Other British placing: 5, D Clark, 2:18:7. Women: 1, G Burley (GB), 2:42:5.
SOUTHEND: Five-mile road run: 1, G Payne (Southend), 23min 45sec; 2, R Charleston (Wolverhampton), 23:54; 3, N Tyler (Havering), 23:57. Women: 1, W Sly (Hounslow), 26:50.
NEWCASTLE: 10 kilometre race: 1, M McLeod (Newcastle), 29min 3sec; 2, K Harrison (Stretford), 29:4; 3, S Anders (St Helens), 29:5.

HOCKEY

LONDON LEAGUE: Premier division: Richmond 2, Dulwich 0. League: Blackheath 0, Bromley 0; Cheam 1, St Albans 4; Hawks 2, Beckenham 5; Hounslow 2, Maidenhead 0; Mid-Surrey 1, Cambridge University 4; Oxford University 2, Hampstead 0; Reading 1, Slough 3; Spencer 2, Guildford 2; Surbiton 0, Southgate 6; Teddington 2, London University 1; Tulse Hill 5, Purley 1; Wimbledon 1, Old Kingstonians 0.

EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Bishop's Stortford 1, Fords 4; Blueharts 0, Cambridge City 3; Harleston Magpies 2, Broxbourne 2; Ipswich 1, St Neots 0; Norfolk Wanderers 3, Brentwood 1; Norwich Grasshoppers 4, Long Sutton 3; Old Loughtonians 4, Cambs Nomads 0; Westcliff 1, Bedford 1.
SOUTH LEAGUE: Premier division: Bournemouth 1, Oxford Hawks 2; Chichester 2, Craterbury 0; Eastcote 1, Cambrley 2; East Grinstead 3, Walton 0; Elsesa 0, Anchorians 0; Indian Gymkhana 1; Bognor 1; Trojans 3, Lyons 0; Tunbridge Wells 1, Fareham 2.
CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: East quarter-finals: Long Sutton 1, Bishop's Stortford 2; Cambridge City 2, Old Loughtonians 1 (aet); St Albans 1, Norfolk Wanderers 0; Peterborough 3, Bury 1. Midlands semi-finals: Northampton Saints 4, Stone 5 (aet); Edgbaston 0, Leicester Westleigh 0 (aet: Leicester Westleigh won 9-8 on penalty strokes).
Semi-finals East: Chesterfield 3, Nottingham 1 (aet); Telford & Shifnal 0, Pickwick 5. West: Newquay 0, Firebrands 6; Weymouth 0, Isca 6; Plymouth 1, Bournemouth 2; Bristol University 4, Swindon 2; Cheltenham 4, Marlborough 0; Brean 2, Hereford 1.
WEST LEAGUE: Premier division: Brean 1, Marlborough 2; Bath Buccaneers 1, Morlands 2; Firebrands 0, Isca 0; Gloucester City 1, Bristol 1; Plymouth 0, Taunton Vale 0; Swindon 0, Exeter Crickets 3; West Gloucs 3, Cheltenham 4.
MIDDLESEX/BERKS, BUCKS & OXON: Amersham 1, Reading University 0; Aylesbury 3, Richings Park 2; Bracknell 1, Sunbury 1; Gerrards Cross 1, Polytechnic 1; Hayes 3, City of Oxford 0; Marlow 3, Hendon 1; Staines 2, Tilehurst 0.

MOTOR RACING

WORLD ENDURANCE CHAMPIONSHIP: Final: 1, S Bellof (WG) 138 pts; 2, J Mass (WG) 127; 3, J Ickx (Bel) 104; 4, D Bell (GB) 91. Other British placing: 6, J Palmer, 75.

SWIMMING

TORONTO: Canada Cup short course competition: Women: Men: 50 metre freestyle: J Woithe (EG), 22.87 sec. 100m backstroke: F Baltrusch (EG), 58.63; 100m B Coleman (Can), 1 min 4.46. 100m butterfly: W Kelly (Can), 55.77. 200m freestyle: J Carroll (US), 1 min 51.96. 200m individual medley: R Woodhouse (Aus), 4:24.01. 200m freestyle relay: US (Indiana University) 1:38.36; 200m individual medley: A Baumann (Can), 2:03.09. 400m freestyle: T C Villegs (US), 3:54.09. Women: 50m freestyle: L Mellen (Can), 26.63. 100m butterfly: K Gressler (EG), 1:01.32. 100m breaststroke: C Fitzpatrick (Aus), 1:11.03. 100m backstroke: B Weigang (EG), 1:02.32. 200m freestyle: M Richardson (US), 2:01.46. 200m individual medley: J West (Aust), 2:17.36. 200m freestyle relay: Australia A, 1:49.08. 400m freestyle: Richardson 4:08.60. 400m individual medley: S Browneden (Can), 4:50.82.

SQUASH RACKETS

KARACHI: World open: semi-finals: Jahangir Khan (Pak) bt R Norman (NZ) 9-2, 9-1, 9-1; Qamar Zaman (Pak) bt Maqsood Ahmed (Pak) 4-9, 9-5, 9-3, 9-5.

BOXING

DÜSSELDORF: Commonwealth cruiserweight title: Chisanda Mutti (Zam) bt Stewart Lithgo (GB), ninth round.
MILAN: WBA light-middleweight title: Mike McCallum (Jam) bt Luigi Michillo (It), 14th round.
SUN CITY: WBA heavyweight title: Greg Page (US) knocked out Gerrie Coetzee (SA), eighth round. WBA junior heavyweight title: Piet Crous (SA) bt Ossie Ocasio (P Rico), pts.
FREJUS, France: Middleweight (10 rounds): Gratien Tonna (Fr) bt Claude Bosio (Bel), second round.

CRICKET

SHEFFIELD SHIELD (in Sydney): South Australia 280 (A Hilditch 80; Lawson 4 for 80, Imran Khan 2 for 30) and 22 for no wkt; New South Wales 370 and 223 for 4 dec (S Rixon 115 not out, J Dyson 72). (In Launceston): Queensland 542 (A Border 144 not out, T Hohns 90); Tasmania 200 and 237 (R Woolley 93, R Bennett 40; J Thomson 3 for 47). Queensland won by an innings and 105 runs.

FENCING

VIENNA: International Championship: Womens's Foil: K Palm (Swe). Men's Sabre: I Buldosi (Hun).

ICE HOCKEY

NORTH AMERICA: National League (NHL) Friday: Edmonton Oilers 4, Hartford Whalers 2; St Louis Blues 5, Detroit Red Wings 3; Montreal Canadiens 2, Buffalo Sabres 2; New York Rangers 3, Toronto Maple Leafs 3; New York Islanders 5, Winnipeg Jets 2.
Saturday: New York Rangers 4, Toronto Maple Leafs 1; Montreal Canadiens 3, Buffalo Sabres 2; St Louis Blues 10, Detroit Red Wings 5; Calgary Flames 8, Minnesota North Stars 4; Los Angeles Kings 6, Vancouver Canucks 3; Washington Capitals 5, Boston Bruins 4; Philadelphia Flyers 3, Pittsburg Penguins 1; Chicago Black Hawks 5, New Jersey Devils 3; Quebec Nordiques 8, Hartford Whalers 4.

VOLLEYBALL

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: First division: Men: Bellshill Cardinals 0, Volvo Trucks 3; AT Mays 0, DV-81 3; Scottish Farm 0, MIM 3; Glasgow Gregg 3, Falkirk 0; Dundee Kirkton 3, KA's 0. Women: Carluke 2, Whitburn 3; Scottish Farm 3, Inverclyde 1; Jets 0, Fenies Sport 3; Larbert 3, Auchentoshen 1.
ENGLISH LEAGUE: Women's first division: Bradford 2, Speedwell 3; Nottingham 3, Birmingham 1; Portsmouth 2, Spark 3; Britannia 1, Tridnet 3; Bradford 3, Birmingham 1; Nottingham 0, Speedwell 3; Ashcoombe 3, Spark 2. Men's Senior Cup: Spark 3, Newcastle 0; Speedwell 3, Malory 0; Mizuno 3, All Sports 0.

GOLF

AUCKLAND: New Zealand Open: Leading scores (Australian unless stated): 286: B Jones 68, 67, 67, 68. 289: W Grady 82, 68, 68, 70. 272: P Fowler 67, 67, 70, 68; S Rees (NZ) 71, 63, 70, 68; H Irwin (US) 70, 64, 67, 71. 274: I Baker-Finch 69, 68, 66, 70. 278: P Senior 69, 68, 66, 70. British Score: 288: M Bembridge 72, 70, 70, 72.

EQUESTRIANISM

BRUSSELS: International horse show: 1, H Smith (GB), Candrica, 52.02sec; 2, P Darragh (Ireland), Kuwait Bibi Carrolla, 52.94; 3, M Pyrah (GB), Towerland Firefox, 53.12. Prix Mandarine Napoleon: 1, S van Paesschen, (Bel), Hilakier, 0 faults; 2, E Wauters (Bel), Carlsberg Gel Sarca, 8; 3, G Mancinelli (It), Othello, 11; 4, N Skelton (GB), Saint James, 17 (abandoned after three rounds). Prix Citroen (elimination event with jump-offs): 1, A Verlooy (Bel), Orie Elsiert; 2, E Wauters (Bel), Carlsberg; 3, H Simon (Austria), Lucky. Prix Emile Bisson: 1, E Wauters (Bel), Mrs Carlsberg, 0 faults, 26.83sec; 2, P Raymakers (Neth), Salvador 82, 0, 27.06; 3, W Melliger (Switz), Beethoven 2, 0, 27.51.
BRUSSELS: International show jumping tournament: Grand Prix: 1, P Rozier (Fr) Jiwa coer fault, 36.76 sec; 2, W Melliger (Switz), Beethoven 2, 4 faults, 32.52; 3, F Cottier (Fr), Flambeau, 4/33.53; 4, N Skelton (GB), Saint James, 4/33.78; 5, F Ugges (WG), Ramses, 4/34.39; 6, M Pyrah (GB), Towerland Angelzarks, 4/35.07; 9, N Whitaker (GB), Owen Gregory, 8/33.89. Volvo World Cup: Standings: 1, Skelton 52 pts; 2, Melliger 37; 3, Pyrah 31; 4, J Whitaker (GB) 28; 5, M Whitaker 25.

BADMINTON

CARDIFF: Welsh Open Championships: Men's singles, Semi-finals: M Frost (Den) bt D Tailor (Middx), 15-5, 15-2; D Hall (Essex) bt G Scott (Essex), 15-9, 15-2. Final: Frost bt Hall, 15-2, 15-8.
Women's singles, semi-finals: C Hattens (Den) bt S Williams (Wales), 11-1, 11-8; G Martin (Scot) bt A Fisher (Essex), 12-9, 11-7. Final: Hattens bt Martin, 11-7, 5-11, 11-8.
Men's doubles, final: W Gilliland/D Travers (Scot) bt M Dew (Middx)/Frost, 15-8, 18-15. Women's doubles, final: G Gilks (Middx)/I Troke (Hants) bt K Beckman (Surrey)/I Chapman (Sussex), 17-14, 15-8. Mixed doubles, final: Dew/Gilks bt Gilliland/Chapman; 15-10, 7-15, 15-8.

MOTOR CYCLING

KVALA LUMPUR: Selangor Grand Prix: 1, E Lawson, Yamaha, 27min 48.0sec (20 laps); 2, T Taira (Japan), Yahama, 27:58.4; 3, K Kinoshita (Japan), Honda, 27:55.4; 4, B Jones (N Z), Yahama, (19 laps); 5, Chao Kit Chong (Mal), Honda, (19 laps).

NETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Cheshire 39, Hertfordshire 47; Northamptonshire 31, Bedfordshire 32; Hampshire North 29, Essex Met. 44.
COUNTY MATCHES: East Dorset 17, West Dorset 14; Isle of Wight 16, West Dorset 20; Isle of Wight 10, East Dorset 21; Kent 31, Middlesex 47; Nottinghamshire 13, North Durham 20; Nottinghamshire 25, Staffordshire 13; Nottinghamshire 16, Lancashire 25; Sussex 39, Surrey 80; Worcestershire 30, Greater Manchester 20; East Essex 28, Greater Manchester 28.
BIRMINGHAM: England 43, Jamaica 42.

JUDO

CRYSTAL PALACE: British trials: Senior men: Bantamweight (under 60 kilos): 1, K Edmondson. Featherweight (under 55k): 1, S Gawthorpe. Lightweight (under 71k): 1, M Earle. Light-Middleweight (under 78k): 1, N Adams. Middle (under 86k): 1, R Stevens (NAC). Light Heavy (under 95k): 1, N Kokotaylo. Heavyweight (over 95k): 1, E Gordon. Senior women: Bantamweight (under 48k): 1, A M Briley. Feather (under 52k): 1, K Briggs. Light (under 56k): 1, D Bell. Light Middle (under 61k): A Hughes. Middle (under 66k): 1, D Netherwood. Light Heavy (under 72k): T Hayden. Heavy (over 72k): 1, S Edgecombe.
Young Men: Bantamweight (under 60 k): 1, M Chamberlain. Featherweight (under 65 k): 1, K Mosley. Lightweight (under 71 k): 1, R Stone. Light-Middleweight (under 78 k): 1, F Green. Middleweight (under 86 k): 1, G Wallis. Light-Heavyweight (under 95 k): 1, R McLean. Heavyweight (over 95 k): 1, D Deplanque. Young Women: Super-lightweight (under 44 k): 1, A Applin. Bantamweight (under 48 k): 1, J Fauckerley. Featherweight (under 52 k): 1, L Griffiths. Lightweight (under 56 k): 1, C Facer. Light-Middleweight (under 61 k): 1, L Rodgers. Middleweight (under 66 k): 1, R Sweetman. Heavyweight (over 66 k): 1, K Finney.

CYCLING

ZURICH: Six-day race: Final positions: 1, U Freuler and D Gisiger (Switz) 112pts. One lap behind: 2, J Kristen and H Rinklin (WG) 179; 3, G Wiggins and A Doyle (Aus/GB) 103.

SNOOKER

WARRINGTON: Mercantile Credit classic: R Bales bt B Kelly, 5-3; E McLaughlin bt D Sheehan, 5-2; R Edmonds bt J Hargreaves, 5-2; D Fowler bt T Murphy, 5-0; I Williamson bt T Kearney, 5-3; J McLaughlin bt I Black, 5-0; P Browne bt C Everton, 5-0; S Longworth bt B Oliver, 5-1; B Nikkelsen bt D Chalmers, 5-1; s Newbury bt P Burke, 5-1; R Foldvari bt J Rea, 5-4; G Foulds bt F Jonik, 5-2; T Jones bt M Gibson, 5-0; S Duggan bt W Jones, 5-0; P Browne bt M Bradley, 5-3; D Fowler bt G Rigitano, 5-0; W Jones bt O O'Kane, 5-0; J Hargreaves bt M Darrington, 5-2; M Gauvreau bt J Giannards, 5-3; G Foulds bt J Fitzmaurice, 5-1; P Watchorn bt B Nikkelsen, 5-1.

TENNIS

BISHAM ABBEY: LTA 16 and under tournament: Boys: semi-finals: C Beecher bt S Booth 7-5, 6-3; N Fashley bt D Kirk 6-3, 6-7, 7-5. Final: Fashley bt Beecher 0-6, 6-3, 6-4. Girls: semi-finals: S Godman bt S McCarthy 6-4, 7-5; T Caplin bt S McCarthy 6-4, 7-5; T Caplin bt A Fleming 6-1, 7-6. Final: Caplin bt Godman 6-4, 6-2.
DENVER: Semi-finals: J Fillol (Chile) bt I Nastase (Rom), 6-3, 3-6, 6-3; S Smith (US) bt M Riessen (US), 6-3, 7-6.
ITAPARICA, Brazil: Final: H de a Peña (Arg) bt M Hocevar (Br), 6-4, 5-7, 7-5.

FOOTBALL

INTERNATIONAL MATCH: United States 0, Ecuador 0.
ASIAN CUP: Group A: Qatar 1, Syria 1; South Korea 1, Saudi Arabia 1. Group B: Iran 3, Arab Emirates 0; Singapore 2, India 0.

RACKETS

QUEEN'S CLUB: World championship: second leg: W R Boone bt J A N Prenn, 15-5, 15-10, 15-6, 2-15, 15-5.

WALKING

BATTERSEA PARK: Phil Embleton Memorial 15 km: 1, A James (Enfield) 71min 16sec; 2, D Sheppard (Anglia Striders) 73:48; 3, J Markham (Woodford Green) 74:20. Team: 1, Enfield 28 pts; 2, Anglia Striders 40; 3, Cambridge Harriers 48.

RACING: BEAT THE RETREAT CHASES SIXTH SUCCESS IN CHEPSTOW'S FINALE HURDLE

Easterby to fire another salvo

By Mandarin

Peter Easterby, who can rarely have had his string in better shape, should continue his marvellous recent run by saddling a winner at both meetings this afternoon. The Great Habton trainer has sent out four winners on three of the last four Saturdays and MELHAGEN and CHARLOTTE'S DUNCE are expected to maintain the Easterby momentum.

Melhagen should have few problems following up his recent Sedgefield win in the Snipe Amateur Novices' Hurdle at Newcastle but Charlotte's Dunce faces a stiffer task in the second division of the Ruddington Novices' Hurdle at Nottingham.

Charlotte's Dunce has reached the frame in all his three outings over hurdles and ran particularly well when chasing home Rhoecus at Haydock Park 11 days ago. My selection faces another Harewood representative here in Yank Brown but he was beaten a long way when fourth to Inisharran at the Lancashire track the previous day.

The first division of the novice hurdle houses the day's best bet in NASSAU ROYALE, who showed infinite promise when fourth to The Breener on her hurdling debut at Newbury last month. She had previously won a Naas bumpers' race and looks just the sort to run up a sequence in novice hurdles prior to going chasing.

Mercy Rimell, in excellent form with four winners last week, has a high opinion of Nassau Royale and I expect this daughter of Kambalda to make maximum use of the 11lb she receives from the Windsor winner Joy Ride.

Jeff King, who trains Joy Ride, has chances with all his four runners at the Midlands track and I expect the talented former jockey to land a double with AIR CADET (1.30) and VELESO (2.0).

LANDING BOARD, disqualified after passing the post first at Worcester 12 days ago, can gain compensation in the Bulwell Handicap Chase. Silent Echo, who was beaten two lengths but was awarded the race, reopposes on 10lb worse terms and may need more than the stewards' help this time.

Back at Newcastle, MOSSY MOORE is penalized 8lb for his Ayr victory over Forgive N' Forget and has to concede 12lb to the useful Grinders in the Swift Handicap Chase. However, the latter rarely gets round without making a serious mistake and Mossy Moore's superior jumping may prove decisive.

Dunwoody keeps a cool head on Prideaux Boy

By Michael Seely

Richard Dunwoody showed the same coolness of judgement under pressure during the tension of the stewards' inquiry and double objection after the Mecca Bookmakers' Hurdle at Sandown on Saturday as he had demonstrated in his handling of the five-lengths winner, Prideaux Boy, during the race. "I think I'm sure to keep it", the 20-year-old jockey said as the authorities' lengthy deliberations continued. "I was riding with my whip in my right hand, and did everything I could to keep straight. We may have touched but Rushmoor had been struggling from the second last, and the result was not affected. The only way I can lose the race is if they decide to stand me down."

This calm opinion was dramatically vindicated when the announcement finally came that the objection to the winner had been overruled. However, Steve Knight's protest against Richard Linley and Rushmoor for taking his ground on the run-in was sustained and the placings of the second and third reversed.

Whole Shebang was unlucky not to have finished much closer to the winner, as not only was Andy Turnell's useful stayer badly hampered by Rushmoor, he also lost ground by hanging to the right after jumping the last hurdle.

Prideaux Boy landed the infectious public gamble in handsome style. "The horse was always going well, and I was able to keep a good position throughout the race. The going was surprisingly good, particularly in the back straight. Prideaux Boy would not have won if it had been heavy", Dunwoody said. Jackie Roach made an attractive deputy for her pheasant-shooting husband, Graham, the absent owner-trainer of the Wychnor Stud-bred winner. "We didn't have a penny on", she said, "but we suddenly found a lot of new friends, who kept ringing us up all week."

Rhythmic Pastimes was withdrawn at the eleventh hour. "I fancied him a lot", said John Jenkins, after the Epsom trainer's Beat The Retreat had just managed to withstand the late attack of Wing And A Prayer in the Mecca Bookmakers Three-Year-Old Hurdle. "I thought I'd have a double, but the horse had a slight temperature, so it wasn't worth taking a chance".

Beat The Retreat will have his next race in the Finale Hurdle at Chepstow on Welsh Grand National day, December 22.

Once again, the chasers stole the limelight in Sandown's magnificent natural amphitheatre. In the opening Henry VIII Novice Chase, Our Fun continued the welcome revival of Josh Gifford's fortunes when proving too strong for Freight Forwarder, the 7-4 favourite. Hazy Sunset, ridden by John Francome, proved a disappointment on his second venture over fences. Fred Winter's promising novice soon recovered the ground he lost at the start, but after looking a danger to all entering the straight, hit the last two fences and could finish only fourth.



Far Bridge about to foil Little Bay for the second time running at Sandown (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Watching the champion jockey trying to get it right on that exasperating character Little Bay has become a regularly Saturday entertainment for metropolitan sportsmen recently. At Ascot a fortnight ago the pair were foiled by a rejuvenated Artifice. On this occasion, however, the maestro appeared to have timed the favourite's run to perfection, as they challenged Brian Reilly, and Far Bridge, at the last. Unfortunately, Little Bay jumped the fence far too quickly for his own good, and after going ahead on the run-in, was worried out of it close home.

The Weyhill trainer said that Lucky Vane, who finished strongly when sixth to Burrough Hill Lad in last Saturday's Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup, will be attempting to improve on last year's third to Jenny Pitman's Cheltenham Gold Cup winner in the Welsh Grand National. The Chepstow marathon is also on the agenda of Little Polveir, who won the Ewell Handicap Chase.

The refreshing contrast between the deadly seriousness of the Flat and the sporting nature of the winter game was highlighted by the scenes of jubilation in the unsaddling enclosure afterwards, as the four joint owners and an enthusiastic band of wives and children gave joint interviews to the Press. "You can call me the manager", Mike Shone, the team's self-elected leader said. "I've got to consult our trainer, John Edwards, but you can take it from me that we're going to Chepstow, even though Little Polveir has only got 7st 13lb in the long handicap." As this tough stayer was carrying 12lb overweight yesterday, Mr Shone's opinion must be respected.

All roads will apparently be leading to Chepstow on the Saturday before Christmas, as both Peaty Sandy and Hardy Lad, first and second in a hard-fought tussle for the Ladbroke Trophy at Newcastle, are also bound for the picturesque Monmouthshire track.

Daughter of Golden Fleece sets record

Bloodstock Sales by Simon O'Loughlin

A chestnut filly from the first crop of Golden Fleece set a European record foal price of 490,000 guineas at Newmarket's December sales on Saturday – bettering the Ir500,000 guineas (411,500 guineas sterling) paid in Ireland onlt six days earlier for another daughter of the deceased 1982 Derby winner. She was bought by Tim Vigors, the Spanish-based agent, who said: "She will be reoffered as a yearling here or at Keeneland and she'll double her price." It is worth recalling that last year's 260,000 guineas record-holder, by Habitat, made only 170,000 guineas when reoffered as a yearling this October.

The Golden Fleece filly, sent over from Bob Lanigan's Tullamaine Castle Stud in co Tipperary, was put on the market at 200,000 guineas by Billy McDonald, but after he had fought off fellow agent, Cormac McCormack, Vigors came in to outgun the Texan connexion.

Vigors, who is putting together an international syndicate for the filly, also has an interest in two other beautifully bred Golden Fleece foals – so 1985 should be quite a year for him.

Saturday's record-breaker is a half-brother to two champions in Erin's Isle and Erin's Hope. Lanigan bought the dam, Chemise, privately in Keeneland last summer.

Chemise cost only 9,400 guineas at these sales in 1977, when carrying Erin's Isle, but Lanigan had to pay rather more for her. "She still owes me a bit," he said, after Saturday's sale. "But she is in foal to Lomond and all being well, the offspring will be offered as a foal here next year. And I hope to breed her to Sadler's Wells in 1985."

Lanigan emerged as leading foal vendor of the sale when receiving 785,000 guineas for eight lots on Saturday. Saturday's other big price was the 350,000 guineas paid for chestnut half-sister to Peggles, by Julio Mariner, from Ashley Heath Stud. She was bought by Anthony Leftwich, a millionaire oil-rig designer, who now owns Coomb Hill Stud in Kent.

During the week, there was a remarkable foal trade, especially for fillies, who accounted for six of the eight highest-priced lots.

The first half of the December sales saw 569 foals total 9,260,560 guineas. The average of 16,275 guineas was 18 per cent up on last year's 13,801 guineas when 514 foals sold for 7,093,895 guineas.

Corals have cut Saturday's Newcastle winner Peaty Sandy from 16-1 down to 8-1 for their Welsh Grand National at Chepstow on December 22.

Boreen Prince muddles through

Boreen Prince achieved his third win over fences in the Bishopscourt Chase at Naas on Saturday (our Irish Correspondent writes). This turned out to be a very muddling affair but Boreen Prince, who started at 5-2 on, had enough finishing speed to win by a head from Antarctic Bay. Another two-and-a-half lengths back in third place came Fredcoteri, who was now contesting his first chase.

The winner is due to reappear against Buck House in the Drinmore Chase at Fairyhouse on Saturday, prior to going for a big sponsored novice chase at the Limerick Christmas meeting.

Passage Creeper, trained by Paddy Mullins, retained his unbeaten hurdles record by carrying top weight of 12st to victory in the European Breeders' Fund Handicap.

NOTTINGHAM

GOING: Good

12.30 RUDDINGTON NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £744: 2m) (23 runners)

1	1	JOY RIDE (C Cowley) J King 4-10-13 ... S Smith Eccles
3		ARCTIC BIVOUAC (T Wragg) R Perkins 5-10-7 ... Dai Williams
4		ASHFIELD CLIPPER (R Pugh) R Pugh 5-10-7 ... J Suthern
5		BARSBRIDGE LAD (B Spicer) R Spicer 4-10-7 ... S Johnson
7	0	BRADBURY (J Bryant) O Brennan 5-10-7 ... J A Harris
9		CHIPPED METAL (J Barlow) R Francis 5-10-7 ... R Crank
12	0000-30	CRUDEN BAY (P Bradley) P Felgate 4-10-7 ... P Dever
13		CRUSHED ICE (A Piller) A Bailey 4-10-7 ... —
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Selection: NASSAU ROYALE

Nottingham selections

By Mandarin

12.30 NASSAU ROYALE (nap). 1.0 Landing Board. 1.30 Air Cadet. 2.0 Veleso. 2.30 Abu Torkey. 3.0 Charlotte's Dunce.

Michael Seely's selection: 1.0 Stable Case.

1.0 BULWELL HANDICAP CHASE (£1,713: 2m) (9)

[illegible]

1.30 KEGWORTH CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HURDLE (4-y-o: £708: 2m) (8)

[illegible]

8	p00	PERFECT IMAGE (Miss B Oliver) J Jefferson 10-9 ... M Hill
9	00000-0	RODOOSO (F Coton) F Coton 10-9 ... Georgina Herbert
10	f0	SCOTTISCHE (C Spencer-Phillips) R Hoad 10-9 ... M Hoad

1983: (all-aged) Probabilist 4-10-11 P Dever (5-2) W Clay 7 ran.

11-8 Gold Hunter, 11-4 Air Cadet, 4 Baton Match, 13-2 Ladycastle, 12 Perfect Image.

2.0 WOLLATON HANDICAP CHASE (£1,808: 3m) (8)

4	4303p-0	GREENBANK PARK (A F Budge Ltd) R Perkins 7-11-9 ... Dai Williams
9	1p212/p	LAWN MEET (Mrs D Henderson) N Henderson 9-10-11 ... C Mann
10	00b-100	BRAVE JACK (C,D) (D Pughe) Mrs W Sykes 8-10-7 ... S Morshead
11	022-404	VELESO (B) (T Forde) J King 6-10-5 ... P Scudamore
12	13f-004	QUERRIN (B Colohan) T Bulgin 10-10-3 ... J Lovejoy
14	11-2f0	RIVER RAMBLER (J Doherty) N Henderson 7-10-0 ... S Smith Eccles
15	023u33	PRINCE CARLTON (D) (Mrs J Bloom) ...
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

2.30 WOODBOROUGH NOVICE CHASE (£1,116: 2m) (13)

[illegible]

3.0 RUDDINGTON NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £739: 2m) (20)

[illegible]

NEWCASTLE

GOING: heavy

12.45 WARKWORTH NOVICE HURDLE (£1,021: 2m 120yd) (25 runners)

[illegible]

Newcastle selections

By Mandarin

12.45 Target Man. 1.15 Rossgore. 1.45 Mossy Moore. 2.15 Border Knight. 2.45 Cape Farewell. 3.15 Melhagen.

By Michael Seely

12.45 Rising Forest. 1.45 GRINDERS (nap).

1.15 WAGTAIL SELLING HURDLE (£682: 2m 120yd) (9)

[illegible]

1.45 SWIFT HANDICAP CHASE (£1,966: 2m 4f) (4)

[illegible]

2.15 JACKDAW HANDICAP HURDLE (£871: 2m 120yd) (6)

[illegible]

2.45 PLOVER NOVICE CHASE (£1,545: 3m) (9)

[illegible]

3.15 SNIPE AMATEUR RIDERS NOVICE HURDLE (£733: 2m 120yd) (10)

[illegible]

Saturday's results

Sandown Park

1.0: 1, Our Fun (4-1); 2, Freight Forwarder (7-4 fav); 3, Hazy Sunset (15-8). 5 ran. Nr: Montville.

1.30: 1, Far Bridge (11-2); 2, Little Bay (13-8 fav); 3, Kilbrittain Castle (7-4). 4 ran.

2.00: 1, Prideaux Boy (8-1 jt fav); 2, Whole Shebang (25-1); 3, Rushmoor (12-1). Rose Ravine 8-1 jt fav. 14 ran. Nr: Rhythmic Pastimes. Rushmoor finished 2nd, disq placed 3rd.

2.30: 1, Beat The Retreat (12-1); 2, Wing And A Prayer (7-2); 3, Jamesmead (3-1 fav). 12 [illegible]

Chepstow

[illegible]

Newcastle

[illegible]

Leaders over jumps

TRAINERS

[illegible]

JOCKEYS

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Course specialists

NEWCASTLE

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NOTTINGHAM

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also on page 24

La crème de la crème

AMERICAN EMBASSY REQUIRES AN

Experienced Secretary to assist in an office dealing with scientific and economic matters. As this position is the sole Secretarial Support, applicants must be competent Secretaries with a minimum of 5 years practical secretarial experience.
Typing (50 w.p.m.) and shorthand (80 w.p.m.) skills are required. Word processing is desirable, but not essential. Candidates must possess good drafting skills.
Salary: £8,119 p.a. Hours 9 a.m.–6 p.m. Mon–Fri.
To apply send full details of qualifications and experience to:

PERSONNEL OFFICE
American Embassy
24 Grosvenor Square, London, W1A 1AE

MD's PA SH SEC
25-40 London Bridge
c. £9000

The insurance division of an international consortium offers a high level opportunity to an exceptional communicator & organiser, to make decisions, solve problems & organise your own time. If you feel you can inspire respect anticipate needs & be generally alert to events & staff behaviour then this "shorthand secretarial" position offers scope to be a personal assistant in the true sense. Ring for immediate interview.

MISTPRESTIGE REC CONS
54-62 Regent St, W1.
01-439 2308

Judy Farquharson Limited
47 New Bond Street, London, W1Y 9HA. 01-493 8824

YOUNG OPPORTUNITIES

PA to young, lively boss dealing with artists, writers & childrens toys. Informal, fun & involving job. To £8,000.

Co-ordinator for hotel bookings age 18-21 with good shorthand, typing & telephone manner. £5,500.

Projects Assistant. Good accurate audio typing dealing with press and agency presentations. To £6,500.

JFL Recruitment Consultants

QUALITY £10,000 + Benefits

As PA to a newly appointed Executive Director of this well established UK based International Bank, you will be closely involved with both his clients and business.
He will rely on you to mastermind his travel, charm his clients and keep up the pace while he is away.
Your abilities and horizons will be stretched in a company committed to providing top quality financial services world wide.

Age 24-32 Speeds: 100/60
City Office
Tel: 01 726 8491
Angela Mortimer Ltd
Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy

PERFECT FOR PR £10,000

A leading Public Relations consultancy seeks a senior secretary to join them. You'll enjoy a very informal, relaxed atmosphere and plenty of variety. They have a number of interesting accounts and are rapidly expanding. 100/60 skills needed. Training given on the word processor.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY £12,000 neg.

A top W1 company involved in the beauty industry seeks an Executive secretary to their President. You should enjoy working at a fast pace and your secretarial skills will need to be a solid 100/60. There will be extensive international telephone liaison and in the absence of the President you will be in charge of the smooth running of his office.

01-236 3712 City
01-499 8070 West End
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Temporary WP/Secretaries £5.40 per hour to start immediately

We have high calibre bookings for SH/secretaries who are competent to operate any of the following word processors:
IBM DISPLAY WRITER, WANG, AES, OLIVETTI
Phone now for details
499 9175
MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries Ltd.
16 Hanover Square London W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

SINCLAIR MONTROSE & CO.
The complete Wordprocessing Business

Wang Operator/Supervisor

Large Company in WC1 seek flexible Wang Operator to supervise use of OIS system. This is an interesting position offering plenty of scope for involvement with both clients and partners. Excellent benefits include 5 weeks holiday and 75p LV's per day. Salary offered in region of £8,000.

Wordstar Operator

Consultant in SW1 seek experienced WP Operator, they are willing to cross train. Salary offered in region of £6,500. (Age 19+).

For more information call Linda Hough, 629 0777 or 499 8138 (24 hour answering service).

adventure ADVERTISING

Many super Account handling PA/Sec jobs available, advertising exp helpful, working on:
- Cosmetic Accounts, W1, £8,000.
- Prestige Car Account, Covent Garden, £7,500.
- Food and International Accounts, SW1, £7,500.
- Booze, Food and Fashion Accounts, W1, £7,500.

Please ring Nikki or Jinx at the Agency

A CHANCE IN CHILDREN'S TELEVISION £7,500

Head of children's programmes for a leading independent television company is looking for a mature responsible secretary to help run her London office, your boss will be frequently out of town and relying on you to keep everything in good order back at base.
If you enjoy working on your own, can cope with a changing pace – from hectic to relative quiet and have good secretarial skills then this could be the ideal position for you. Interested? Please call: 01-499 6566 or 01-493 8383

The GROSVENOR Bureau
Staff Consultants

£8500 neg PA/SEC

To work for international co. Must enjoy administration and working under pressure. Will also need to be a good organiser and feel confident dealing with influential clients.
Ring: Christina James
01-240 5211
STAFFPLAN REC CONS

OFF PARK LANE

Superb working environment for Director level secretary. Must be a well-rounded flexible personality with a sense of humour. Dealing with interesting financial investments and variable duties. Plenty of client contact. Audio (SH useful) WP exp desirable. Must be well groomed. Mid 20's. £8,500.
Phone: Mrs Byzantine
222 5091
NORMA SKEMP
Personnel Services
(opp St James Pk Tube)

AMERICAN BANK £8,500 + mortgage

Now's your chance to get into Banking, at a Senior level too!
You will never be bored working in this hectic atmosphere. You will use all of your Secretarial skills, (shorthand, audio and w/p) as Secretary to VP and his small team. In exchange for an exc salary package, including Mortgage, paid travel, etc, etc. EC2.

Love+Tate

CITY ADVERTISING AGENCY REQUIRE SECRETARY/TYPIST

This is a superb opportunity for a young, enthusiastic typist. Must be able to work under pressure in this busy, fast, expanding agency (min 60 wpm). WP training will be given. Good telephone manner essential. Good salary, BUPA and bonus package for the right person. Interested? Then please call Julia on:
01-628 2791
(No agencies)

ADMINISTRATOR

Interior design company in central London seek highly motivated, well organised person as Administrator to Contracts Project Team. Responsibilities include office supervision, maintenance of information systems, liaison with suppliers and contract cost control. Ability to cope under pressure and deal at all levels essential. Only candidates with relevant experience will be considered. Please apply in writing with CV to:
David Hicks International,
101 Jermyn St, SW1

PRESTIGE APPOINTMENTS 19-23 SALARY c.£7,500

A young, well educated Secretary with good skills (100/50) and approx 1 years exp. is offered an outstanding opportunity at top level in the City. Working with an executive Secretary, you will be involved in a wide range of Secretarial and Administrative duties. Prospects are excellent.
Please phone for further details:
01-726 4431
Breakthrough Employment Consultants

Group of West End Physicians

require a capable medical secretary with at least 3 years hospital experience in addition to private practice.
The ability to work without supervision, handle patient problems at an administrative level and keep a sense of humour, are essential – as are first class secretarial skills (shorthand and audio). Salary at least £8,500 + benefits. Mon-Fri from 9am.
Tel 01 629 6116.

FRENCH SPEAKING SECRETARY £10,000

Enjoy luxurious offices & a chance to use your fluent French working for a dynamic young broker in W1. If you're under 23 extremely hard working with excellent secretarial skills in both languages, are intelligent & have plenty of initiative & confidence, you can command a salary of £10,000.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55. (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

required for small busy SW1 Chartered Accountants. Shorthand & good typing speeds essential. Modern offices with modern equipment. Top salary for the right applicant.
For more information please telephone
828 0142

TRI-LING SECRETARY c.£9,000

Merchant Bank EC2. A good secretary with Spanish & French. Plenty of involvement & superb perks. For further details contact Stewart, 606 2145.
TOWN & COUNTRY SELECTION (Rec Cons).

PERSONNEL ASST £7,500 + perks

American marketing group based Central London offer an excellent opp to get involved with personnel. You will be involved with placing ads, arranging interview schedules; obtain references, testing secretarial applicants and so on. Good typing skills reqd (s/h useful).
Full details from Ron Alfred on 437 6900, RA Rec Cons.

BANKING £7,500

Come and join this friendly team in Informal City Bank. As Secretary to two Senior chaps, you will have your own office, use your Shorthand and typing skills and train on WP. Perks include Mortgage Subsidy, STL and BUPA.
283 0111
Love+Tate

Architects, EC2

Enterprising PA/Administrator to help organise busy and friendly architect's office.
Reception/Accounts and some typing/wp etc etc
Telephone Nick Lacey
01 247 5971

Receptionist/Telephonist

£Good
Prestigious West End wine shippers need a smart well spoken Rec/Tel with basic Spanish. Meet and greet clients and some typing.
Call 408 1631
MIDDLETON JEFFERS RECRUITMENT LTD

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Public Relations, Insurance Broking, Property and Advertising. All requiring good secretarial skills. Preferred age 18-22 years. Interested? Ring Carol Williams
01-629 2904

PA/SECRETARY
Mayfair

Intelligent, cheerful PA with sound secretarial skills required for 7 months assignment in small office commencing January 1985. Attractive salary. Personal enquiries only to Amanda on 499 6163.

Super Secs

A BIGGER JOB A BIGGER CHRISTMAS BONUS

Fed up in your job?
Struggling to pay for this year's Christmas presents? We can't promise everyone who rings an instant solution, but we don't believe that there's an Agency in London that could do better.
DID YOU KNOW THAT ECCO ARE AMONGST THE HIGHEST PAYERS FOR TEMPS?

Whether it's for WP Operators; audio or copy typing, a telephonist, receptionist or legal sec. vacancy if we haven't exactly what you want, you could earn more simply by temping with us, just until the right job turns up for you.
Now what better Christmas bonus could we offer than that?

For a preliminary interview call Carole Roberts on 01-236 2481

WE WILL BE OPERATING AN EMERGENCY TEMP SERVICE OVER XMAS

ECCO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY LTD.

WRITER & ARTISTS to £7,500

The young Managing Director of this very successful Agency requires an enthusiastic and capable young secretary to work as part of a small friendly team. Apart from the usual secretarial duties you will be involved in drawing up Contracts, organising travel and should be keen to use your initiative. The job will be extremely interesting and suit someone with good sh/ty skills (100/50), and experience. Age preferred 21-26. Please telephone 01-493 5787.
GORDON YATES LIMITED
35 Old Bond Street, W1
(Recruitment Consultants)

SECRETARY IN PR £6500

PR Co. looking for young enthusiastic person who wants full involvement and career progression.
Ring Sara Sinclair
01-240 5211
Staffplan Rec Cons

Sevenoaks School, Sevenoaks, Kent
P.A./SECRETARY TO THE HEADMASTER

The successful candidate will have professional secretarial skills to a high degree and an ability to deal with the wide variety of people, situations and tasks that occur in a large Independent School. This will demand maturity, flexibility, tact and a good sense of humour.

Starting salary in the range of £6,000 - £7,000. The successful applicant would be required to take up the post on 21st January 1985. Please apply in writing to the Bursar at the above address, sending full curriculum vitae and the names of two referees.

Further details of the post will then be sent to each applicant.

ST JAMES'S – £6,750

International Property Invest ment Group requires a Secretary, 18+, for small office. Training given for computer operation. No shorthand.
Tel: Denise on
01-499 6672

BANKING/MARKETING £9500 neg

Smart, flexible secretary with admin ability and good skills 100/60 required by bank at vice-presidential level. Fast moving environment. Excellent benefits and congenial atmosphere. Age 30-45.
Phone 377-8600 City,
439-7001 West End.
Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

CHELSEA ESTATE AGENTS

require a Secretary/Assistant with good shorthand and typing for their expanding rentals department. Sense of humour and initiative essential. Salary £6,000 aae.
FRIEND & FALCKE
01-584 5361

SECRETARY, £7,500. For estate agents with view to being negotiator. Phone 01-248 5666 and 749 2523, Centre Girl Agency.

£8,500. Excellent secretary urgently needed for New Year start with young estate agency. Call Gillie Dood on 01-828 7181. JTL Rec Cons.

FRENCH A LEVEL PA in Advertising 110/60 wpm. £8,000. Language Staff Agy. 485 8922.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

HIGHGATE BORDERS. Solicitor. Young, ambitious for general practice. London Legal Executives. 01-493 1262.

STEPPING STONES

TIME TO MAKE UP. £6,000. A well known cosmetic house seeks a junior secretary to their training controller. You should have a good telephone manner and a flexible, willing attitude. 50 wpm. typing ability needed. Shorthand is useful but not essential. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070 (West End) or 236 3712 (City).

A LEVEL Secretary with little or no experience but plenty of enthusiasm and ability for City Brokers. Excellent ...

APPOINTMENTS

ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND KENSINGTON

Superb opportunity
For 1 additional lettings negotiator to join our highly successful residential lettings team. Self motivation, hard working, flair, proven ability and a car owner essential. Knowledge of Kensington preferred.
Contact Pamela Berand
Anscombe & Ringland
01-722 7101
88 St Johns Wood High St, NW8

ART GALLERY

Leading Old Master Gallery requires general assistant. Preferably 20-25. Please telephone Mr John Pountain.
01-493 0688

WANTED by new company – an enthusiastic & responsible person to manage a showroom in design centre in California. Terms to be arranged. 01-584 4244.

TEACHER WANTED as crew on Mediterranean charter vessel. Southampton 431189 eves.

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

PART TIME VACANCIES

PART TIME Administrator/Secretary, for Wind & Watermills section of The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. Typing essential. Details from The Secretary, SPAB, 37 Spital Square, London E1. 01-377 1644.

RECEPTIONIST–TELEPHONIST (Monarch). Age 30-40, part time. Mon-Fri 8-1pm. Excellent working conditions. £4,300 + review. Ring Vanessa on 01-734 7823. Kingsland Personnel Consultants.

PART-TIME PERSON required to help in shop selling antique oriental porcelain, suit housewife. Ring 408 1282.

TEMPTING TIMES

FILLING IN, 6 mths assignment. St James's, speeds 90/50, to £8,000. Berkeley Appointments, Savile Row, W1. 01-434 3576.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

THE QUEENS Secretarial College, 22-24 Queensberry Place, London SW7 2DS. Please write or telephone for prospectus. 01-589 8583 or 01-581 8331.

ST JAMES'S Secretarial College. 1 & 2 term courses, start Jan. prospectus. Mrs Haig, 4 Wetherby Gdns, SW5. 01-373 3852.

HOTEL RECEPTIONIST Courses. 01-379 7510. Belair. 10 Denmark St, London WC2.

BRITISH AIRWAYS. Travel courses. 01-836 1316. Belair. 10 Denmark St, London WC2.

WHICH SCHOOL? Free advice from Truman & Knightley, 76 (TC) Notting Hill Gate, W11. 01-727 1242.

COMPUTER STUDIES for absolute beginners. 01-379 7510. Belair. 10 Denmark St, London WC2.

We have a superb selection of temporary assignments available in the Mayfair area for professional secretaries, particularly for those with excellent audio and/or WP skills.

If you are ready to get the most out of tamping, join Kelly Girl and enjoy the difference.

Call Caroline today on
493 3051
163 New Bond Street
London W1

Kelly Girl

University Appointments

university college of swansea
Lecturer

Applications are invited for a new post of Lecturer in the Department of Chemical Engineering. The person appointed will be expected to lecture to undergraduate students on both the three and four year courses and to postgraduates. The successful candidate will join a group of staff carrying out research on the rheology of suspensions of fine particles and the processing of non Newtonian fluids and previous experience should be such as to enable him/her rapidly to make a contribution to the work of the team. Valuable links with industrial firms have already been established and the new member of staff will be expected to help in their future development.

The appointment, which will commence from the soonest date that can be arranged, will be on the scale £7520 – £14925 per annum plus USS/USDPS benefits.

Informal enquiries and discussions will be welcomed by the Head of the Department, Professor J. F. Richardson, but further particulars and application forms (2 copies) must be obtained from the Personnel Office, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP, to which office they should be returned Monday, February 7, 1985.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES
University of London
LECTURESHIP IN CENTRAL/INNER ASIAN STUDIES

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Central/Inner Asian Studies. The geographical area covered will be in those regions of the Soviet Union, China and Afghanistan with a predominantly Turkish indigenous population, with particular emphasis placed upon Uzbekistan and on the period since 1917.

The successful candidate will be qualified in any of a number of disciplines: language and literature, politics, economics, history, geography, demography, social anthropology, religious studies. He or she will be expected to have a good knowledge of either a Turkish language or Russian and to acquire a good knowledge of the second language in the early stages of the appointment.

The Lectureship will be filled from a date to be agreed. Salary on the Lecturer's salary scale £7,520 – £14,925 plus £1,233 per annum London Allowance with compulsory membership of the Universities Superannuation Scheme. Application forms and further details obtainable from The Secretary, School of Oriental and African Studies, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HP to whom applications should be submitted by 15 January 1985.

THE CITY UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND APPLIED PHYSICS
CHAIR IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

The School is seeking to appoint a Professor of Electrical and Electronic Engineering in its Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering. The teaching and research associated with the post will be in an area related and complementary to the existing specialisations of the School: Information Engineering, Control Engineering, Measurement and Instrumentation. Possible areas of specialisation would be Electronics or Telecommunications but other areas may be considered. An interest in design, industrial applications and university/industrial liaison would be an asset in the person appointed. The Professor will be expected to play an active part in the academic leadership of the School.

The appointment would be on the Professorial Salary range (minimum £18,070 average £21,236 plus £1,233 London Allowance).

Application forms and further information may be obtained from the Academic Registrar's office, The City University, Northampton Square, London EC1V 0HB, telephone 01-253 4399 Ext. 3036.

People interested in the post may wish to contact the Dean of the School, Professor L. Finkelstein.

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA
Norwich
DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL LIAISON

Applications are invited for the full time post of Director of Industrial Liaison for a period of three years in the first instance with effect from 1 May 1985, or as soon as possible thereafter. The general duties of this new post will be to enhance the teaching and research activities of the University by assisting in the exploitation on a commercial basis of the academic expertise, developments, innovations and facilities of the University. Candidates should have a scientific training and background, preferably to PhD level, together with industrial, commercial and marketing experience. ...

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS
University Lectureship or Assistant Lectureship

Applications are invited for a Lectureship or an Assistant Lectureship in the field of applied econometrics and economic computing to take up appointment as soon as possible. The Appointments Committee invite applications from persons who have previous experience, interest and expertise in applied econometrics and economic computing.
The appointment will be for three years, with the possibility, for a Lecturer, of reappointment to the retiring age, or, for an Assistant Lecturer, of reappointment for two years.
Present salary scales: for a Lecturer £10,330 to £15,930 p.a.; for an Assistant Lecturer £7,980 to £9,860 p.a.
Further information may be obtained from the Secretary of the Appointments Committee for the Faculty of Economics and Politics, Sidgwick Avenue, Cambridge, CB3 9DD (Tel: 358944), to whom applications (ten copies), including a *curriculum vitae* and the names of not more than three referees, should be sent so as to reach him not later than 9 January 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA
Norwich
LECTURER IN PURE MATHEMATICS

... USS benefits.
Applications (three copies) which should include a full curriculum vitae, including exact date of birth, together with the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made, should be lodged with the Establishment Officer, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ (telephone 0603 56161 ext 2126) from whom further particulars may be obtained, not later than 20 January 1985. No forms of application are issued.

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA
Norwich
CHAIR IN POLITICS

Applications are invited for a Chair in Politics in the School of Economic and Social Studies, in succession to Professor Graeme Duncan, with effect from 1 October 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter. Applicants will be expected to have one or more specialisms as well as broadly based interests in the discipline. The appointment will be at an appropriate point on the professorial scale, £18,070 to £22,135 per annum.

Applications (five copies) giving full particulars of age, qualifications and experience, together with the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made should be lodged with the Registrar and Secretary, University of East Anglia, Norwich, NR4 7TJ (tel. 0603-56161 ext 2208), from whom further particulars may be obtained, not later than 18 January 1985.

University of Cambridge
ASSISTANT LECTURER in Archaeology

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Lecturer in the field of Later European Pre-history to take up appointment as soon as possible. Preference may be given to applicants with experience also in the field of Archaeological Science or of quantitative methods of data handling. Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge, Downing St, Cambridge, CB2 3DZ, to whom applications should be made (with CV and the names of 3 referees) by 15th January, 1985.

University of Essex
CHAIR IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Applications are invited for a Chair in Artificial Intelligence in the Department of Computer Science, for appointment from 1 April 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter.

The person appointed will join an established group of seven academic and research staff working principally on knowledge-based planning and natural language understanding systems, but applications are welcome from those with interests in any area of artificial intelligence. The other main research interests of the Department are in computer systems, software engineering, theoretical foundations, information systems and numerical analysis.

The undergraduate and M.Sc. courses in computing have a large artificial intelligence component, and the Department offers an M.Sc. in IKBS and also contributes to an M.Sc. in Cognitive Science as part of its major involvement in the Centre for Cognitive Science.

Applications (14 copies) including a curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees, should reach the Registrar (C/220T), University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, CO4 3SQ, from whom further particulars may be obtained, by 7 January 1985.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Applications are invited for the post of Deputy Administrative Secretary in the Faculty of Clinical Sciences.

The successful applicant will be required to assist the Administrative Secretary with a wide range of administrative duties, including the co-ordination of the support services for the Committees concerned with the planning of a new single School of Medicine within University College London which will include The Middlesex Hospital Medical School and three Postgraduate Institutes.

Previous experience of University administration is essential. Salary on the Grade II scale for academic-related Administrative Staff, £11,675 – £14,925 pa plus £1,233 London Weighting.

Applications, with the names of three referees, should be sent to the

Administrative Secretary,
Faculty of Clinical Sciences,
University Street,
London WC1E 6JJ,

from whom further particulars may be obtained.
(01-387 2958).
Closing date 20 December 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH
ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENT GRADE 1A/11

Applications are invited from suitable qualified candidates for an Appointment to be made on Administrative Grade 1A/11 depending on age and experience. Interest or experience in for example legal and / or committee secretarial matters, management information systems and fund raising would be useful. Degree or professional qualification essential; experience in University administration a distinct advantage. Salary Scale of £6,600-£12,150 or £11,675-£14,925 plus £1,233 London Weighting. Further particulars and application forms from: The Secretary, Institute of Child Health, 30 Guilford Street, London WC1N 1EH. Closing date for applications, 31 December 1984.

BRUNEL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND DESIGN
LECTURESHIP IN DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

Applications are invited for a lectureship form candidates with interests in promoting craft, design and technology to potential teachers in schools and to undergraduates of industrial design. Candidates should be qualified in electric engineering or craft, design and technology and have developed some expertise in computing or industrial design. A Knowledge of digital electronics would be an advantage. Research activity will be expected.

The successful candidate will work substantially at the Runnymede Campus, Englefield Green.

Salary within the Lecturer scale £7,520 – £14,925 per annum, plus £1,233 per annum London Allowance, with USS benefits.

Please send an addressed envelope to the

Personnel Secretary,
Brunel University,
Uxbridge,
Middlesex, UB8 3PH
to obtain an application form and to seek any further particulars.

Closing date for return of application forms: 18 January 1985.

Brunel University is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE IN PARTICLE PHYSICS

The High Energy Physics Group at Manchester has a vacancy for a research associate to work on a photoproduction experiment using the Omega Spectrometer at CERN.
The experiment will take data in 1985 to study high mass states, jets and charm. Detectors used include a Ring Image Cerenkov Counter, a fine grained photon detector and a precision system for tagging the incident photon.

The successful candidate will be expected to contribute particularly to the physics analysis of the data, and will be expected to have a good honours degree together with a Ph.D. in particle physics.

Salary range p.a.: £7,520 – £9,860 (Superannuation).

Applications including full curriculum vitae and the names of two referees should be returned by December 21st, 1984 to

Dr. M. Ibbotson,
Department of Physics,
The University,
Manchester M13 9PL

from whom further details are available.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

SUMMER ORCHESTRA COURSE IN GERMANY 17th-25th August 1985. Proficient Grade VIII and above orchestral players, minimum age 18. O-level German essential; invited to apply for high quality, very pleasant course at Bad Segeberg near Lubeck. Concert programme Britten's Tenor, Horn & Strings serenade plus Bruckner's Symphony no 7 for performance on final Saturday. Numerous opportunities to play chamber/other music and speak German during week. Conductor Prof. Jahns, Hamburg Musikhochschule. Cost excluding travel 350-400 DM. For brochure please write, stating instrument played, to: IAM Course, Mr K Penfold, 23 Abbotswood Road, Streatham, London SW16 1SW at latest by January 19th.

QUEEN MARY COLLEGE
University of London
DEPUTY ESTATES OFFICER

Applications are invited for the new post of Deputy to the Estates Officer. The successful candidate will be responsible for major areas of work including general Office policy relating to minor works and maintenance; oversight of the Central Services and Student Accommodation Offices; and relevant Committee work. Applicants should preferably have University experience or appropriate qualifications. Salary on Administrative Grade III: £14,138-£17,705 p.a. plus £1,233 London Allowance.

Further details available from the College Secretary, Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS, to whom applications should be sent by 21 December.

Imperial College of Science and Technology
(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)
DEPUTY REGISTRAR
(Grade III)

Graduate required to act as deputy in the academic section of the central administration. Candidates aged between 30 and 50 should have substantial administrative experience preferably in a university or the public sector of higher education. An interest in computerization of administrative procedures and/or engineering education would be a distinct advantage. Salary in range £15,368 – £18,938 per annum.

Further particulars and application forms from the Personnel Secretary, Imperial College, London SW7 2AZ. Applications by Monday 7 January 1985. (College closed 22 December to 1 January inclusive).

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST
VISITING FELLOWSHIPS, STUDENTSHIPS AND BURSARIES 1985-86

The following Visiting Fellowships and Studentships, with a closing date of 1 February 1985, and Bursaries, with a closing date of 1 March 1985, will be available at this University for 1985-86:-

Visiting Fellowships. Candidates are free to select field of research and should have already undertaken research to at least doctoral standard. Salary range £7,521 – £9,390 per annum with USS and travel allowance; tenure of one year from 1 October 1985.

Leverhulme Commonwealth/American Visiting Fellowship. Candidates must hold, or be about to receive, a doctoral degree of a university or its equivalent in the Commonwealth or the USA. No restriction on research area. Value £800 nett per month plus travel and marriage allowances.

Visiting Studentships. For good honours graduates of another university with research experience to undertake research in any field of study. Value £3,100 – £3,150 per annum plus travel allowance and fees, tenable for 1-3 years.

Riddel Hall Bursaries. At least one residential bursary will be available for 1985-86 to enable an undergraduate or graduate student from another university or similar institution in the British Isles or abroad to spend a period of study or research at the University. The bursaries may cover or contribute towards the cost of residential fees and maintenance in Riddel Hall, originally a privately-endowed women's hall of residence and now rebuilt within the University's residential complex. Preference will be given to women candidates.

Application forms and further particulars from: Academic Council Office, The Queen's University of Belfast, Belfast BT7 1NN.



هكذا من الأصل

University Appointments

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS

Appointment of PRINCIPAL

The University Court is seeking a successor to Dr J Steven Watson who will retire from the office of Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of St Andrews on 30th September, 1986. In accordance with convention, the person appointed will be invited by the Chancellor to act as Vice-Chancellor.

Further particulars of the post may be obtained from Dr M J B Lowe, Secretary of the University, marking the envelope "PERSONAL: IN CONFIDENCE."

Persons interested in being considered for the post, or wishing to suggest individuals for consideration, are invited to write, as soon as possible, in confidence, to the Chairman of the Selection Committee appointed by the University Court:

Robin Buchanan-Smith,
c/o The Secretary,
University of St Andrews,
College Gate,
ST ANDREWS,
Fife, KY16 9AJ.

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS

Department of Anatomy and Experimental Pathology

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER

tenable for five years in the first instance in the Department of Anatomy and Experimental Pathology. The successful applicant will be especially concerned with the

RADIOBIOLOGY

component of an MSc course in Radiation Biophysics which is organised in collaboration with the Department of Physics but will be expected also to contribute to the courses in Experimental Pathology and related subjects which the department provides for science students and for preclinical medical students.

The current research of the department includes studies of radiation-induced leukaemia, the regulation of haemopoiesis, the properties of haemopoietic stem cells and the dissemination of tumours. Candidates for this post who require further information or who may wish to visit the department are invited to communicate with Dr A C Riches.

The starting salary at appropriate point within range £7,520 to £14,925 per annum according to age and experience, plus USS.

Applications (two copies, preferably in typescript) with the names of three referees should be sent to the Establishments Officer, The University, College Gate, St Andrews, Fife, to arrive not later than 8 January 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

Director

Industrial Relations Research Unit

Applications are invited for the post of Director of the Industrial Relations Research Unit. The post is tenable from 1st April 1985 following the appointment of Professor Brown to the Chair of Industrial Relations at Cambridge. The Unit was created by the ESRC in 1970 and is now a Designated Research Centre attached to the School of Industrial and Business Studies. The University has established the Directorship as a tenured Professorship. The successful applicant will require the standing to maintain and extend the Unit's national and international reputation. This will entail a strong research record in Industrial Relations; a commitment to inter-disciplinary work; ability to manage participatively a large-scale centre with an established research programme; and a readiness to collaborate with the University's teaching in Industrial Relations, including the supervision of doctoral students. Salary within the Professorial range, current minimum £18,070.

Further particulars from the Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL. Closing date for receipt of applications is 18th January, 1985. Please quote Ref. No. 18/A/84/J.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC STUDIES

TWO LECTURESHIPS IN ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Applications are invited from men and women for the above posts. Candidates should be appropriately qualified (e.g. good honours graduates in relevant disciplines – which could include mathematics, computing and sociology amongst others, as well as the more usual economics, business studies and accounting – or holders of higher degrees; possibly coupled with professional accounting qualifications) and willing to make a significant academic contribution within an active, established group. Those having interests in any of the main areas of Accounting and Financial Management are encouraged to apply. Initial salary will be within the range £7,520 – £12,635 a year on a scale rising to £14,925. Expected age of candidates up to about 35 years but older candidates not precluded.

Particulars from the Personnel Office (Academic Staffing), the University, Sheffield S10 2TN, to whom applications (five copies) together with the names of three referees should be sent by 19 December 1984. Quote ref: R 183/A.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS

The Royal College of Surgeons is concerned with the advancement of surgery through education, examination and research.

The College is seeking a number of bright people of graduate calibre who will make an immediate contribution to the work and life of the College, working in the secretariat. Applications are invited especially from those with work record in an educational and/or professional institution, preferably with experience of Committee servicing.

Appointments will be made on academic related administrative grades (£7,833-£11,863 pa fully inclusive).

Further particulars of the posts are available before 15 December 1984 from

Personnel Officer
Royal College of Surgeons of England
35-43 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3PN
Tel: 01-405 3474

Please quote reference 36/84.

Closing date for formal applications 4 January

University of Durham

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED PHYSICS AND ELECTRONICS

LECTURESHIP IN ELECTRONICS

Applications are invited for a LECTURESHIP IN ELECTRONICS, tenable from as soon as possible. This permanent post is associated with the SERC initiative on VLSI fabrication and design. Teaching duties will primarily be involved with the industrially oriented M.Eng. (Microelectronics Option). The successful candidate will be expected to pursue research work in electronics, for which there are particularly good facilities in the following areas:

Practical VLSI design which is supported by SERC with access to their chip fabrication facilities.

Digital signal processing and data communications with emphasis on VLSI implementation.

Silicon microelectronic devices for which there is a prototype production facility in the Department.

Applicants with experience of these or other areas of electronics, electronic engineering or physics will be considered.

Salary on the lecturer scale £7,520-£14,925 with superannuation.

Applications (3 copies) naming three referees should be sent by 11 January 1985 to the Registrar, Science Laboratories, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

BRUNEL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

CHAIR IN SOCIOLOGY OR SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

in the proposed new

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SCIENCES

Applications are invited for the above Chair. Candidates should be outstanding in achievement or potential, and must be prepared to give intellectual and administrative leadership to a large department of Sociologists and Psychologists.

Informal inquiries about the post will be welcomed. Please contact Professor M. Partington on 0895 56461.

Further written particulars may be obtained by writing to the

Personnel Secretary,
Brunel University,
Uxbridge,
Middlesex, UB8 3PH,

to whom applications should be sent to arrive no later than 11 January 1985.

Brunel University is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST

INSTITUTE OF IRISH STUDIES

Research Appointments and Grants

Applications are invited for two senior and at least two junior Fellowships tenable in the Institute of Irish Studies from 1 October 1985 for research in any field of study relevant to Ireland.

Candidates for the senior fellowship which is in the salary range £7,821 – £9,390 with USS if appropriate and tenable for one year only, should be established scholars of several years standing. Candidates for the junior fellowship, which are worth £5,438 per annum plus fees and tenable for one year with possible renewal for a second, should normally hold a good honours degree and must have research experience.

In addition up to £300 is available for expenses for visiting scholars.

Application forms are available from the Academic Council Office, The Queen's University of Belfast, Belfast BT7 1NN, and should be lodged there by 31 January 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

Derby Chair of Anatomy

Applications are invited from medically qualified anatomists for the Derby Chair of Anatomy which is to be filled from 1st October, 1985. Dental or non-medical graduates who have had close contact with clinical medicine and experience of teaching anatomy will also be considered.

The salary will not be less than £18,555 per annum.

Applications (12 copies), together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than 10 January, 1985, by

The Registrar,
The University,
P.O. Box 147,
Liverpool, L69 3BX,

from whom further particulars may be obtained. (Candidates overseas who wish to do so may send one copy by airmail.)

Quote ref: RV/698/T.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

DRAPERS PROFESSORSHIP OF FRENCH

(Re-advertisement)

Applications invited for the above Chair and Headship of Department

Present pensionable stipend £20,996.

Applications (10 copies) marked "Confidential" should be sent to the Secretary General of the Faculties, from whom further information may be obtained, at the General Board Office, The Old Schools, Cambridge, CB2 1TT. Names of two referees may be submitted if desired.

Closing date: 28 January 1985.

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

A fair cop for more

Ann Hills concludes her series on jobs in the police force

The appointment of Alison Halford as Merseyside's first female assistant chief constable drew predictable publicity last year. Yet Merseyside, with 501 women police officers (12 per cent of the total, above the national average) is examining why progress is slow. Female recruitment is running at 18 per cent of total intake.

The numbers of women officers returning after maternity leave is rising, but they are told to work full-time or stay away.

Sergeant Sue Woolfenden, 32, a mother, and the wife of a urologist, chose to stay – and took advantage of maternity leave to make academic advances. She joined as a cadet at 16.

She said: "After six year, I was promoted to sergeant (one of 15 women out of 716 at this rank)."

When she was seven months' pregnant, and embarked on A-levels, she applied for university sponsorship, was given the go-ahead and became one of Merseyside's five officers a year who are "force scholars". She won a 2:1, taking a three-year degree course in politics, which dovetailed with her baby growing into a toddler, and gave her extra respect for managers prepared to invest £70,000 in her future.

There was no guarantee that she would return to become operational. She did, and is at present seconded to the personnel department, researching career development and the staff appraisal system.

She still gets calls from parents of children she met when working in Toxteth. "I took an interest in following up such cases, not necessarily a good thing, but it is important to establish a relationship with them, whether you are in uniform or not", she said. Next, she wants to return to the street, to replace office hours with shifts, and gain additional experience on her way towards becoming an inspector (only six in Merseyside are female). "I won't become disillusioned, or down tools, if I don't get further, but I will go as far as I can".

Ambition is fostered from the initial recruitment process, but some police officers choose a different, lateral route: "A young lady wanted to be a dog-handler. I pointed out that she would have to be a constable for five or six years first and then work with a particular dog for its whole working life – five to eight years", said Superintendent John Harris, the man in charge of graduate entry at the Home Office (his name is on the Old Bill advertisements).

His job is visiting universities, colleges and recruitment fairs. Advancement is less likely in the mounted branches and in some other specialist areas such as underwater search units – in Humberside, for instance, Brian Wilson, who runs that unit, is still a PC and likely to stay in that rank until he retires.

As to John Harris, he joined in 1968 at 18 and as an inspector in 1976 was sent to Queen Mary College to read history and politics; like Sue Woolfenden a force scholar (they number between 60 and 70 a year, although other officers take degrees through private study).

John Harris's own career neatly illustrates progression. From his initial two years on the beat in Hertfordshire, he transferred to traffic patrol and was briefly in CID, before returning to uniform, in charge of several constables. In 1974 he took the special course at Bramshill, became an inspector in charge of a larger group in a Hertfordshire station, before returning for a spell to Bramshill in 1981 – this time "to prepare inspectors and chief inspectors for their first level of command".

Whatever the status of a raw recruit, training continually backs operational duties. "At the Met's Hendon training college, which careers advisers visit during their three day familiarisation courses organised by the Home Office, there is a language laboratory. I've watched constables listening to tapes of a spastic girl, with speech defects. She was, in fact, appealing for help – not drunk or drugged, but handicapped."

While the general public may not realise the demands of training, Superintendent Harris suggests that they also miss the reality. "Television shows spectacular solutions. Murders are rarely solved by one person – those inquiries are usually hard work for a lot of people. I remember spending six weeks on house to house inquiries after a girl was shot. The suspect had already been tentatively identified. He had committed suicide".

The tediousness of routine, as well as the unexpectedness of day to day duties are both part of a policeman's lot. Graduate or not, the main difference is speed of promotion over the same ground.

At last, a poly clearing house

Most higher education applications are made through one of several clearing houses. Universities and teacher training colleges have used this method for over 20 years: physiotherapy, occupational therapy and some art colleges also have centralised admissions procedures which handle the administration for their institutions *and* limit the number of applications candidates may make.

The outstanding exception has been in polytechnics. Polytechnic applicants have had it all their own way, able, should they wish, to apply to all 30 simultaneously. With an annual 20% increase in polytechnic applications, admissions officers have had to process vast numbers of forms, not knowing until enrolment date in some cases, how many of these potential students will materialise. It was only a matter of time before the polytechnics formed a clearing house: indeed discussions were held in the 1970s. Now it has happened. Most applications for 1986 entry will be handled by PCAS.

PCAS is already in Cheltenham near the offices of the Universities' Central Council on Admissions whose computer it will use. Currently consisting of the chief executive, Tony Higgins, former senior assistant registrar at Loughborough University, Mike Scott, previously Bristol Polytechnic's admissions officer, and two assistants, PCAS in January, increase its staff, and be ready for business next autumn. Every school and college will receive information on the new procedures. Seven thousand letters have already gone out. An exhaustive and exhausting programme of explanatory talks to groups of head teachers, careers officers and other interested parties has begun.

So how will PCAS work? Candidates will first obtain a handbook and application form. They will make up to four choices and return the form with a fee of £5 to Cheltenham for photocopying and distribution to the named polytechnics. Both the closing dates and the fee are in line with those of the 1986 UCCA system and the choice of similar dates should make it easier for schools, says Mike Scott, "to write all their references at once. Another effect should be to fix the earlier deadlines in the candidates' minds.

PCAS handbooks will be in three sections; the first listing all polytechnic degree courses for which central application must be made; the second giving polytechnic non degree courses, (applications for higher diploma courses will continue to be made direct to the polytechnics unless a candidate is also applying for a degree course, in which case both may go on the PCAS form); and the third giving for information purposes all other non university courses including those in Scotland. Schools will receive supplies of handbooks and forms in May 1985.

PCAS staff are sensitive to the special needs of mature and sometimes unconventionally qualified applicants a significant source of recruitment to many Polytechnic courses, and the system will be designed to help these candidates. All polytechnics have formally joined PCAS.

Beryl Dixon

Educational

SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIPS

ST. ANNES COLLEGE OXFORD

JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

The College invites applications from suitably qualified candidates, for the following Junior Research Fellowships all of which are tenable from 1st October 1985.

KATHLEEN BOURNE RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP
The Fellowship which is open to men and women, is for research in the field of French language, music and philosophy. Candidates must be graduates who are citizens of one of the countries or territories of the British Commonwealth or the Republic of Ireland.

THE DRAPER'S COMPANY RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP
The Fellowship which is open to men and women, is for research in the field of Mathematics of the sciences and candidates must be in their second or subsequent year of research. Cadidates registered for Doctorates at other Universities are eligible.

THE JOANNA RANDALL–MACIVER JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP
The Fellowship is open only to women and is offered for research in fine art, or music or literature of any nation in any period. Candidates registered for Doctorates at other Universities are eligible to apply.

Further particulars of the Fellowships may be obtained from the College Secretary and Registrar, St. Anne's College, Oxford, OX2 6HS to whom applications should be sent to reach her not later than 21st January 1985.

1985 Beit Medical Fellowship

Applications are invited for a special Beit Medical Fellowship to conduct research which will be of potential benefit to the inhabitants of Zimbabwe, Malawi or Zambia. The appointment will be for up to 3 years, preferably held jointly between an established unit in the United Kingdom and an appropriate agency in one of the three countries named above. Selection will be made by the Advisory Board of the Beit Trust on the basis of the joint application. The salary will be in the range of a Clinical/Non-Clinical Lecturer, according to the age, previous experience and qualifications of the applicant. There will be the usual university superannuation contributions and benefits.

In conformity with the conditions under which the Fellowships were first established every Fellow shall be man or woman of any nationality whatsoever who at the date of election shall have taken a degree in any faculty in any University approved by the Trustees in the U.K. or in any country which is or has been since 1910 a Dominion, Protectorate or Mandated Territory of the Crown. Elections to this Fellowship will rarely be made above the age of 35 years.

Applications from candidates must be received not later than 22nd March 1985. Elections will take place in May 1985 and the successful applicant will begin work on 1st October 1985.

Candidates must supply supporting statements for the programme from the Departments where they will work.

Forms of application may be obtained from Miss D. Billington, Beit Medical Fellowship, Histopathology Dept., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, EC1A 7BE.

1985 Beit Memorial Fellowships for Medical Research

Notice is hereby given that an election of Junior Beit Fellows to begin work on 1st October 1985 will take place in May 1985. The Fellowships carry an initial value of £7,980 – £9,860 pa plus £1,186 London allowance, plus yearly increments for three years. There will be the usual university superannuation contributions and benefits. Persons eligible for Fellowships: in conformity with the conditions under which the Fellowships were first established, every Fellow shall be a man or woman of any nationality whatsoever, who at the date of election shall have taken a degree in any faculty in any University approved by the Trustees in the UK or in any country which is or has been since 1910 a Dominion, Protectorate or Mandated Territory of the Crown. Elections to these fellowships are rarely made above the age of 35 years. Candidates must submit written evidence where they propose to work, which must be in Great Britain or Ireland. Applications from candidates must be received not later than March 22nd 1985.

Forms of applications and information may be obtained from Miss D. Billington, Administrative Secretary, Beit Memorial Fellowships for Medical Research, Histopathology Department, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London EC1A 7BE.

LINCOLN COLLEGE, OXFORD

THOMAS ROTHERAM JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN MATHEMATICS

The College invites applications from graduates, of either sex, under 28 years of age on 1 October, 1985, for the Thomas Rotheram Junior Research Fellowship in Mathematics, tenable for three years from October 1985; applications from older candidates will be entertained in special circumstances only. The present salary is £7,060, rising to £7,980, plus allowances. Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Rector, Lincoln College, Oxford, OX1 3DR, to whom applications should be submitted by 12 January, 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM

SCHOOLTEACHER FELLOWSHIPS

Applications are invited for election to a number of Schoolteacher Fellowships, to be offered by Colleges of the University, during the academic year 1985-86. A Fellowship is tenable for one term: the electing College will provide accommodation and meals in College and offer membership of its Senior Common Room, but will pay no stipend. Candidates, who should normally be qualified and practising teachers, should be prepared to spend their time in Durham in advanced study relevant to their teaching in one of the Departments of the University. Schoolteacher Fellowships at the University are approved by the DES for pooling purposes.

Further particulars and application form may be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Old Elvet, Durham, DH1 3HP, to whom completed applications (three copies) should be returned not later than Monday, 16th January, 1985.

POLYTECHNICS

CITY OF LONDON POLYTECHNIC

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

LECTURER GRADE II

A vacancy exists of a Lecturer (Grade II) in the Department of Geology. Applications are invited from those whose interests lie in Sedimentology, particularly carbonate deposits.

The post is permanent and available from 1st February 1985 or as soon as possible. The successful candidate will have had teaching experience at an undergraduate level, including the organisation and leading of field classes, and an appropriate background in fundamental or applied research.

Salary: £8,836 to £13,086 including London Weighting of £987 p.a.

For an application form and further details please write on a postcard quoting ref. 84/79 to the Staff Records Officer, City of London Polytechnic, 117 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7BU.

Preparatory and Public Schools

PENRHOS COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS

Penrhos College, Colwyn Bay, North Wales.
Independent Boarding and Day School, 300 girls. G.S.A.

One major scholarship, value 100% current fees, and five entrance scholarships, value 50% current fees, will be awarded to girls entering in September, 1985. Examinations will be held on 31st January, 1985, for girls who will be under twelve, under thirteen and under fourteen on entry.

Two music scholarships may be awarded to girls entering at any age.

Sixth form scholarships. Two science scholarships and one language scholarship may be awarded. These are tenable for up to seven terms.

Miss T. Hughes, Secretary to the Headmaster, will be pleased to send you a copy of the school prospectus details of the examinations and entry forms on request.

BIOLOGY

The King's School, Canterbury

The Headship of the Department will become vacant in September 1985. Candidates able to guide and develop an already vigorous and successful department should apply to the Headmaster, giving the names of three referees. Salary by negotiation.

Educational

Apart from £5,535 a year, what can the Army offer medical students?

If you are selected for one of our medical cadetships, we can give you a great deal of help over the three years between second and final MB.

We'll pay you a salary starting at £5,535 and rising to £6,855 in your last year. We'll also pay your tuition fees and chip in generously for your textbooks.

During your pre-registration year, which can be spent at either military or civilian hospitals, you'll be paid the salary of a Lieutenant: £11,271.

In return for these payments, we ask that you stay with us for six years after you've fully registered.

An officer and a doctor.

As a doctor in the Army, male or female, your practice will be much the same as a good civilian one: fully equipped and professionally staffed. You could be working in a group practice or on your own; though you'll be entirely responsible for your own patients, be they soldiers or their families.

As an officer you'll find you can add extra dimensions to your life. You'll be able to take advantage of the wide range of sporting facilities.

You'll almost certainly get opportunities to travel abroad, and you'll get far longer paid holidays than your civilian counterparts.

You'll also be involved in various military training exercises in which, as a Captain, you could find yourself leading a group of soldiers. It's for this reason that your 16 week initial training period includes a month of officer training at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst.

Opportunities for post-graduate training.

And don't think that, because you're in the Army, your opportunities for further study will be in any way limited. We'll ensure that you get ample time for your post-graduate training in General Practice, Community and Occupational Medicine or one of the Hospital Specialities

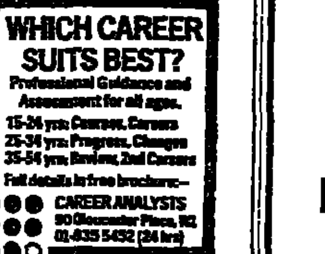
Try us out for a day.

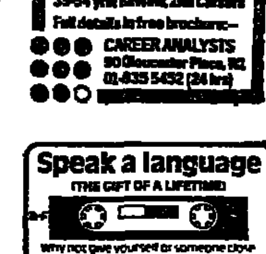
Assuming you have a place at a British medical school, you may like to spend a day at one of our medical units. It's a chance to ask questions and generally look around without committing yourself.

For further details please contact Major General (Retd.) R. N. Evans CB FFARCS, Dept. M7, Royal Army Medical College, Millbank, London SW1 4RJ. Tel: 01-834 9060, ext 210.

He'll send you our brochure, 'Doctor in the Army,' and arrange an interview.

RAMC Officer





OWING to expansion Albany College will require from January 85 an enthusiastic part-time teacher for Law at O and A level. Salary on the Burnham Scale, fully contracted position. Send C.V. to The Secretary, The Albany College, 23/24 Queens Road, Hendon, London, NW4 2TL.

ITALIAN TUTOR needed by journalist. Adaptable, patient, mother tongue standard. Phone p.m. 749 2408.

PREP. AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Northamptonshire Wellingborough School

Temporary or permanent post for a specialist Geographer from January 1985. The teaching is up to A/S level, particularly in Physical Geography/Geology using modern teaching methods.

Assistant with sport, extra-curricular activities, house tutoring is also required.

Burnham Scale according to qualifications and experience.

Apply to the Headmaster, Wellingborough School, NN8 2BX with c.v. and names of two referees.

SHERBORNE SCHOOL DORSET SIXTH FORM SCHOLARSHIPS

Three half-fee Scholarships will be awarded to boys entering the school in September 1985 for a two-year A Level course in the 6th Form as the result of an examination to be held on February 6th – 7th inclusive.

For further details and application forms please write to The Headmaster's Secretary, Sherborne School, Dorset DT9 3AP. (Closing date: 18th January)

MATRON (Resident)

wanted for boy's boarding house, private flat within house. Applicants between 40 and 55 preferred. Present matron retiring after 14 years. Apply Mr and Mrs J. R. Lloyd, Westcott House, Sherborne, Dorset.

LATIN/HISTORY

Moore House School, 22-24 Pont St. London, SW1. Catholic independent School, 250 girls 11-18. Latin/ history part-time. Graduate required as soon as possible for 4 days a week from January to July to teach middle school Latin, first year history & possibly some religious education. Applications in writing to The Headmistress, with telephone number on C.V. & names & telephone numbers of two referees.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

GERMAN INTENSIVE COURSES

University of London. Beginners 13-21 December £68. O and A level. 17-21 December £29. Accommodation available. Anglo-Austrian Society, 46 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1.

Tel: 01-222 0366

GILDING COURSES

Water Gilding. Intensive week-long courses from January at our workshops in south London. Please send sae for further details to: Frances Binnington, 65 St John's Hill, London, SE11 1SX. Tel: 01-223 9192.



SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER

DESIGN MANAGEMENT

The objective of the Design Management Unit at London Business School is to promote the importance of design as a management resource. It pioneered this work eight years ago, and is the only postgraduate business school with a full time teaching commitment in the field.

This appointment is for 2 years in the first instance to undertake a research project into the organisational place of design in business and also to contribute to the teaching in design management

Applicants should have good academic qualifications, preferably to Doctoral level, and show strong evidence of research skills. They should have a design background and some industrial experience.

Applications and full particulars of the post from: Peter Gorb, Senior Fellow in Design Management, London Business School, Sussex Place, Regents Park, London NW1 4SA.

Closing date for applications December 21st 1984.

COGNITIVE SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Education and Human Development Committee of the Economic and Social Research Council invites proposals in the following areas related to its programme of work in Cognitive Science and Information Technology:

i proposals for fundamental research on the dynamics of development and communication in cognitive systems:

ii proposals for research related activity and study visits aimed at research staff development in the cognitive science aspects of advanced information technology and/or its application to Education.

Further details are available from:–
Martin Kender, Economic and Social Research Council, 1 Temple Avenue, London, EC4Y 0BD.



EDUCATIONAL COURSES

CHIROPODY AS A PROFESSION

The demand for the trained man or woman chiropodist in the *private* sector is increasing. Most of the training necessary to qualify for a Diploma in Chiropody may be taken at home by very specialised correspondence lessons. *Full practical facilities are also provided.* You are invited to write for the free booklet from: The Secretary of the School of Chiropody, The Smae Institute (established 1919), The New Hall, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 4LA. Tel: Maidenhead (0628) 32440 (or 21100 24 hrs) (7631)H

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London WC1
Tel 01-580 4676/7

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51 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8TX. Tel (01) 928 8484

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Geneva	£88	France from £129	Boston	£242
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Paris	£65	Schedule flights all major	Dallas	£382
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ENTERTAINMENTS

Continued from page 27

EXHIBITIONS

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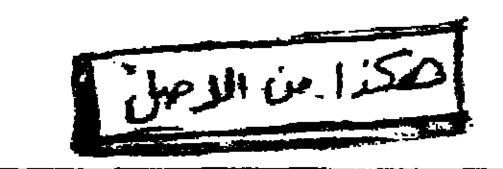
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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

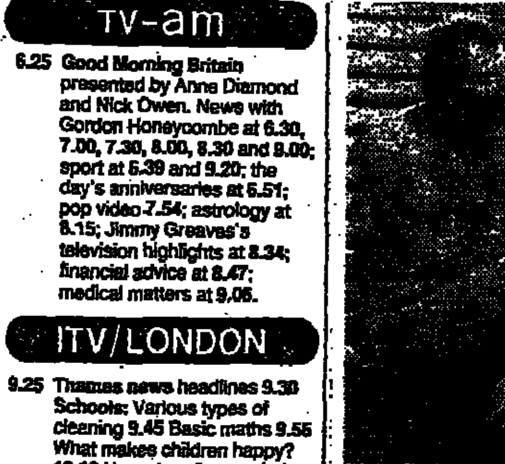
6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Nick Ross. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18. Plus Lynn Faulds Wood's consumer report.
9.00 Lyn Marshall's Everyday Yoga. Lesson 13: Slow Motion Firming 9.10 Food and Drink presented by Chris Kelly. There are items on Britain's archaic licensing laws; ersatz alcohol drinks; and on how some restaurants pass off packaged foods as the chef's own (r) 9.40 Ceefax.
10.30 Play School, presented by Ben Thomas 10.50 Ceefax.
12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather details come from Jim Bacon 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only; Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).
1.00 Pebble Mill at One includes details of the Schools Carol Competition and a song from Billy Jo Spears 1.45 Pigeon Street (r).
2.00 The World of Cooking. The cuisine of Brazil, narrated by Derek Cooper (r) 2.55 See Hear! A magazine programme for the hard of hearing (r).
2.50 In the Making. Jean Fraser, for many years head of the studio at Madame Tussauds, creates a wax sculpture (r).
3.10 Songs of Praise from the Old Parish Church, Peebles (shown yesterday) (Ceefax) 3.48 Regional news (not London).
3.50 Play School, presented by Elizabeth Millbank 4.10 The Hunter 4.15 Jackanory. Penelope Keith reads the story of The Prince Who Hiccupped (r) 4.30 Laurel and Hardy. Cartoon 4.35 Dungeons and Dragons 4.55 John Craven's Newsround.
5.00 Blue Peter. Janet Ellis reports from an alpine-style cable-car 170 metres above the Derbyshire town of Matlock.
5.35 Gloria. A major row follows Maggie's edict that people must pay immediately for their pet's treatment (Ceefax) 5.58 Weather.
6.00 News
6.30 London Plus.
6.55 Harty. Russell Harty's guests are Tony Bennett, Sue Townsend, the creator of the Adrian Mole character, and Simon Schatzberger who will be playing the Mole role in the West End production opening later this month; and Julian Lennon who will be singing his latest release, Valotte.
7.40 It's Max Boyce. The first of a new series starring the Welsh entertainer. His guest is Marti Webb.
8.10 Panorama: To The Bitter End ? An examination of the mood on both sides of the picket-line.
9.00 News with John Humphrys.
9.25 Film: Carbon Copy (1981) starring George Segal, Susan Saint James and Jack Warden. Comedy about a successful Jewish businessman whose world turns up-side down when a young coloured man arrives at his office claiming to be his son. Directed by Michael Schultz. (First showing on British television).
10.55 Film 84. Among the releases that receive the Norman treatment are Ghostbusters, The Killing Fields and Give My Regards to Broad Street.
11.23 News headlines.
11.25 16 Up. Suzie Hayman and Dr Fay Hutchinson answer questions on pregnancy, contraception and venereal disease (r).
11.55 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; pop video 7.54; astrology at 8.15; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.34; financial advice at 8.47; medical matters at 9.06.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines 9.30 Schools: Various types of cleaning 9.45 Basic maths 9.55 What makes children happy? 10.10 How stone is quarried 10.25 Children's street and playground games 10.40 Junior maths: lines.
11.00 Alternatives. Is solar power a viable alternative to the controversial nuclear type? 11.25 Cartoon Time 11.35 Movie Memories. Roy Hudd with film clips requested by viewers plus guest, actor Victor Maddern (r).
12.00 Tickle on the Tum. Stories about a village and its residents 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of The Broom and the Vacuum Cleaner 12.30 Circles of Power. How far is Hungary's destiny in the hands of Hungarians?
1.00 News at One with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news from Lindsay Charlton 1.30 Film: Rooney* (1958) starring John Gregson as Rooney, a Dublin dustman who finds himself being chased by a succession of lovely ladies. Directed by George Pollock.
3.00 Take the High Road. Drama on the Scottish highland estate of Glendarroch 3.25 Thames news headlines 3.30 The Young Doctors.
4.00 Tickle on the Tum. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Wil Cwac Cwac. Stories about a naughty duck 4.20 He-Man and Masters of the Universe 4.45 Murphy's Mob. Serial about a bunch of football crazy boys.
5.15 Emmerdale Farm.
5.45 News 6.00 Thames news with Andrew Gardner and Tina Jenkins.
6.25 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of an up-dated edition of Health Help, a directory of some 700 groups and services dealing with health and welfare.
6.35 Crossroads.
7.00 Automania. The series on man's love affair with the motor car continues with an examination of the state of car owning in the Third World.
7.30 Coronation Street.
8.00 Rising Damp. Leonard Rossiter stars as the seedy Rigsby, owner of a depressed boarding house, that houses two students and Ruth Jones, the reluctant recipient of Rigsby's lustful desires (Oracle) (r).
8.30 World in Action. Another investigation into a matter of importance.
9.00 Quincy. The investigative pathologist is faced with the problem of an alcoholic assistant who is responsible for the bungling of an autopsy.
10.00 News at Ten
10.30 Hammer House of Mystery and Suspense: Czech Mate, by Jeremy Burnham. Susan George and Patrick Mower star in this tale about a young divorcee who discovers she is being used by British Intelligence to smuggle a Czech girl into the country. Directed by John Hough.
11.55 The Bounder. Comedy series starring Peter Bowles and George Cole as brothers-in-law – one just out of prison after serving a sentence for fraud, the other an upright citizen of Society (r).
12.25 Night Thoughts from the Bishop of Durham.



Ivan Vaughan, the subject of Horizon's film (BBC 2, 9.25 pm)

● Minus the ubiquitous presence of Jonathan Miller, IVAN (BBC 2, 9.25pm), Patrick Uden's film for *Horizon*, would probably have been unbearable to watch. It is a film about a man in the grip of Parkinson's disease that shakes the body with tremors and renders it rigid. And the camera records every violent spasm and every superhuman, muscular effort by the victim, Ivan Vaughan, to go about the everyday business of living in spite of everything. The marathon of putting on a T-shirt or a pair of socks, for example, is as exhausting as the marathon for which it is a preparaion, a six-mile jog. The ordeal of taking a single spoonful of porridge has to be abandoned after ten minutes of elaborate foreplay. The hand that holds the snooker cue can be steadied sufficiently to strike a ball

CHOICE

only after the player has first lunged towards the door as part of a strange game of deception. Dr Miller watches everything, questions every move, cracks jokes ("you'd be a wonderful way of putting Hurricane Higgins off"). He is a constant and totally absorbed companion as Ivan Vaughan, on the same intellectual and humorous wavelength, journeys through his Parkinson's disease for our benefit, exploring its richness and its peculiarity. I don't think I have ever seen a medical film quite like *Ivan*.

● Radio choice: The good news for film buffs is that Martin Fisher's CINEMA SCRAPBOOK returns tonight (Radio 2, 10.00pm). The formula is unchanged: short snatches of soundtrack (too short, sometimes, to make the point) and just enough comment from the link man (Chris Kelly) to give us the particular "feel" of the year under scrutiny which, tonight, is 1954. As popular movie history, *Cinema Scrapbook* takes some beating. Not in a month of Sundays would you expect to find it on Radio 3 . . . Radio 3's main non-musical highlight tonight is Derek Mahon's biographical critique of the American poet Robert Lowell, PITY THE PLANET (7.45 pm). It is, in fact, almost autobiographical, for there is scarcely a line in Lowell's poetry that does not reveal something vital about the tormented writer. The critical assessments of his work by fellow poets and critics are object lessons in the difficult art of self-executed literary sub-editing.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

9.00 Ceefax
3.50 The Tribal Eye. The sixth and final film in the award-winning series introduced by David Attenborough examines how the primitive world changes when it comes into contact with sophisticated societies. New Guinea is just beginning to experience a culture shock while Hawaii is about to come to terms with the modern world and what were once revered figures are now being mass-produced for sale to the eager tourists in the form of bottle openers and key rings (r)
4.40 Spotlight. Dickie Henderson recalls highlights from his long, successful and eventful career in show business. With guest Bertie Hare (r)
5.25 News summary with subtitles
5.30 Hey Look . . . That's Me! Chris Harris is on his way to Bayeaux, the home of the famous tapestry (r)
6.00 Film: Lady from Shanghai* (1948) starring Rita Hayworth, Orson Welles and Everett Sloane. Thriller involving cross and double cross among a party on board a luxurious yacht. Based on the novel If I Die Before I Wake, by Sherwood King. Produced and directed by Orson Welles
7.25 Cartoon Two. Gallery
7.35 Ken Hom's Chinese Cookery. Mr Hom visits a food market in the Wanchai district of Hong Kong preparatory to his demonstration of how to make perfect steamed rice and two of his favourite dishes – hot and sour soup and stir-fried beef with orange
8.00 To the Manor Born. The final episode of the repeat series and it is a race against time when Audrey puts her back out and Richard offers to take her ski-ing if she recovers in time
8.30 The New Statesman, starring Colin Blakely and Gwen Taylor. Comedy about a dour museum curator who inherits a title, land and a mobile fish and chip shop from a distant relative
9.00 Laugh? I Nearly Paid My Licence Fee. Comedy series starring Robbie Coltrane, Ron Bain, Louise Gold and John Sessions
9.25 Horizon: Ivan. A documentary about how Jonathan Miller set about investigating Ivan Vaughan's Parkinson's Disease, a condition in which the whole body is afflicted by a constant and violent trembling and usually attacks the elderly – but Ivan was only 35 years old when he contracted the disease (see Choice)
10.20 Frank Delaney discusses the pleasures and pitfalls of keeping a diary with Dannie Abse, Janet Morgan and Edward Blishen
10.55 Newsnight presented by John Tusa, Peter Snow and Donald MacCormick
11.40 Buongiorno Italia! Lesson 13 of the 20-programme Italian conversation course for beginners (r) Ends at 12.10

CHANNEL 4

2.35 Vietnam: The Ten Thousand Day War. Part seven of the 26-episode Canadian-made series on the Vietnam War deals with the period when General Westmoreland was given a free-hand to conduct search and destroy missions using American forces, which had risen to a strength of 125,000, and troops from the Seato nations.
3.00 The Late Late Show. Dublin's popular late-night Saturday programme presented by Gay Byrne.
4.00 A Plus 4. Discussion, music and interviews, presented by Gill Nevill and Paul Jones.
4.30 Countdown. Friday's winner of the anagrams and mental arithmetic competition, John Wallace, is challenged by Lewis Murray of Dunfermline.
5.00 Alice. Trouble at Mel's diner when three of the waitresses lose their jobs after Alice decides to do a little moonlighting to help son Tommy through college.
5.30 Black and White and Read All Over. Children's books series presented by Dona Croll and Michael Rosen. This week's guest is Asian actress Joesephine Welcome who reads extracts from Tales from India.
6.00 Counting On. Part eight of Fred Harris's series on everyday maths deals with timetables and understanding the 24-hour clock (r).
6.30 Gallery. George Melly presents another programme in the series which two teams have to identify a painting from just a segment of the picture. Joining the resident captains, Maggi Hambling and Frank Whitford, are Patrick Huges, Andrew Patrick and students Alex Thompson and Natalie Cohen.
7.00 Channel Four News
7.50 Comment from economist, Arthur Shenfield.
8.00 Brookside. Edna pays a visit to the local pawnbroker in order to raise money to pay off her bookmaker; Bobby Grant and Paul Collins find themselves on opposite sides in a union dispute; and Marie is determined to try and clear George's name.
8.30 It's Never Too Late. The first of four situation comedies. Win and May live in the same town and belong to the same bowling club as Jimmy and Geoffrey but the two pairs have never met – until one fateful evening at the Social Club. Starring Peggy Mount, Pat Coombs, Hugh Lloyd and Harold Goodwin.
9.00 The Algerian War. The final episode of the series tracing the causes and results of Algeria's bloody battle for independence from France.
10.00 St Elsewhere. The 16-day old marriage of Dr Ehrlich's seems to be on the rocks.
10.55 The Eleventh Hour: Ledezema. A documentary about a police cover-up in Caracas.
12.35 Closedown.

Radio 4

On long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.
5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News Briefing. Weather. 6.10 Farming Week from the Royal Smithfield Show, London. 6.25 Prayer for the Day.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4. A look ahead. 8.43 John Ebdon in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start The Week with Richard Baker and studio guests.†
10.00 News; Money Box. Financial matters with Louise Botting.
10.30 Morning Story: "Servants Talk About People: Gentle Folk Discuss Things" by Penelope Lively. Read by David Ashford.
10.45 Daily Service: Advent Calendar: Adam's Fall.
11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Neath in West Glamorgan (r).
11.48 Poetry Please! Listeners' requests. The presenter is David Tomlinson.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs.
12.27 Anything Legal (s). Comedy series starring Donald Howlett and Michael Knowles in "A Tale of Two City Gents". 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes a feature about the relationship between the parents of schoolchildren and teachers. Sara Parker talks to Professor Ted Wragg and to a representative selection of parents. Also part nine of A Room with a View.
3.00 The Afternoon Play: The Yang Chi Jade, by Freeman Wills Croft. With Geoffrey Bateman, karen Ford and Neil Stacy. The story of a priceless jewel, and a mysterious French girl (r).
4.17 Prefaces to Shakespeare. Amanda Redman gives a personal view of 'Pericles'.
4.40 Story Time: Laugh with Lardner. Five short stories by the American humorist Ring Lardner. 1: 'Zone of Quiet'. Read by Libby Morris.
5.00 PM: News Magazines. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The News Quiz. With Simon Hoggart, Alan Coren, Nigel Dempster, Peto Birkett and Ann Leslie (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Science Now. Peter Evans presents the weekly review of discoveries and developments in the world of science and technology.
7.50 A View From The Stage: Ian McKellen who opens this week at Coriolanus at the National Theatre, and has newly been appointed an Associate Director of the Theatre, talks to Sonia Beesley.
8.15 The Monday Play: "One Man Killed" by Rachel Wyatt. With Jill Meers and Elizabeth Bell. The aftermath of a flash flood in a Yorkshire village.†
10.15 A Book At Bedtime: 'Mr Facey Romford's Hounds' by R. S. Surtees, abridge in 15 parts (6). Read by John Franklyn-Robbins. 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight, incl. 11.00 News Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today In Parliament. 12.00-12.15 News; Weather. 12.33am Shipping Forecast.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Mozart's Symphony No 32 (Berlin PO/Bohm); Weber's Konzerstuck in F Minor (Arrau/Philharmonia); Beethoven's Symphony No 1 (Berlin PO/Karajan)† 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (contd: Lekeu's Symphonic Fantasy on two folk songs from Anjou; Berlioz's Royal Hunt and Storm (The Trojans) – Chorus and Orchestra, Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; Ravel's Sonatine (Argerich, piano); Hahn's suite Le bal de Beatrice d'Este (Paris Orchestra)† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Haydn. Divertimento in C (H 11 14); Symphony No 24; Divertimento in D (London Wind Soloists); and Symphony No 22 (The Philosopher)†
10.00 Beethoven, Chopin and Debussy: Piano recital by Brigitte Engerer. Beethoven's Rondo in C major Op 51 No 1; Three Chopin waltzes; and the Nocturne in C minor Op 48 No 1; Debussy's preludes Des pas sur la neige: Bruyères; Minstrels; Feux d'artifice†
10.35 New York Philharmonic Orchestra (under Bernstein): Bernstein's overture Candide; and Copland's Symphony No 3.
11.25 Quilter and Bliss: Wynford Evans (tenor) and Stephen Rose (piano). Quilter's Seven Elizabethan Lyrics Op12; and Bliss's Seven American Poems, 1940†
11.55 BBC Symphony Orchestra (Herbig conducting). With David Owen Norris (piano). Weber's Symphonie Op 21; Hindemith's Konzertmusik for piano, brass insturments and two harps; Stravinsky's Symphony in three movements† 1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: Eder Quartet play Haydn's String Quartet in D minor Op 76 No 2; and Janacek's String Quartet No 2 (Intimate Letters)†
2.00 Music Weekly: includes items on Tippett, the composer and his music; the composer of many film scores, Miklos Rozsa; and Liszt and the 20th century (r)†
2.45 New Records: Josquin Desprez's Missa Faisant regretz; Bach's Suite in G minor, BWV 995 (Soilscher, guitar); Handel's Organ Concerto in G minor Op 7 No 5 (Simon Presto, organist); and Schubert's Symphony No 9 (the Great)† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Natalie Wheen's selections of music†
6.30 Organ Music: played by Nicholas Danby, in the Royal Festival Hall in London. Franck's Fantaisie (Trois pièces) and Bach's Fantasia in G, BWV 572; and Passacaglia in C monor, BWV 582.
7.05 Dartington Trio: Mozart's Piano Trio in G, K 564; and Fauré's Piano Trio in D minor, Op 120†
7.45 Pity the Planet: Derek Mahon examines the themes, language and techniques in the verse of the tormented American poet and playwright Robert Lowell. Readings by Don Fellow and by Lowell himself. Contributors include William Alfred, Blair Clark, Seamus Heaney, Gabriel Pearson and Helen Vendler
8.45 Das Spielwerk: One-act mystery play, set in the Middle Ages. Music and libretto by Franz Schreker. Peter Gulke conducts the Vienna SO, Austrian Radio SO, and Arnold Schoenberg Choir. Soloist include Hans Helm, Jane Megedoht, Roelof Oostwoud, Gottfried Hornik†
10.25 Baroque Wind Music: Musica Antiqua Cologne play Pierre Danican Philidor's Suite No 3; Francois-André Danican Philidor's Quartet in G from L'art de la modulation†
11.00 Richter at Aldeburgh: Tchaikovksy's May, June, November, January (The Seasons); Rachmaninov's Etudes-tableaux Op 39; No 3 in F sharp minor; No 4 in B minor; Scriabin's Sonata No 9 (Black Mass); Prokofiev's Sonata No 4†
11.57 News. Until 12.00
MF (medium wave). As VHF except: 6.40am-11.00 Cricket: The First Test. India versus England in Bombay: commentary on the afternoon session of the fifth and final day's play.

Radio 2

On Medium wave. †also VHF stereo. News on the hour. Headlines 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30. 4.00 am ColinBerry†including 5.02 Cricket 5.30 Ray Moore†including 6.02 Cricket 6.15 Pause for Thought. 7.30 Terry Wogan †including 8.31 Racing 8.45 Pause for Though 9.02 Cricket. 10.00 Jimmy Young †including 10.02, 11.02 Cricket. 12.00 Steve Jones†including 12.02 Cricket 1.02 Sports Desk. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford †including 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way †. 4.00 David Hamilton †including 4.02, 5.05 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn †including 6.02 Sports Desk 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 8.00 Alan Dell †. 9.00 Humphry Lyttelton with the Best of Jazz † 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Cinema Scrapbook (new series) First of eight programmes of soundtrack memories of a year in film. Introduced by Chris Kelly: 1954. 10.30 Star Sound. Soundtrack requests. 11.00 Round Midnight (stereo from midnight) 1.00 Nightride †. 3.00-4.00 Folk On 2 † The Doonan Family and Dick Miles †.

Radio 1

On Medium wave †also VHF stereo 6.00 am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read 9.00 Simon Bates. 12.00 pm Gary Davies including 12 30 Newsbeat 7.30 Janice Long 10.00-12.00 John Peel † VHF Radios 1 & 2. 4.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1 12.00-4.00 pm With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Nineteen Eighty-Four 8.30 Anything Goes 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 Waveguide 9.25 Good Books 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Peebles Choice 10.00 News Summary 10.01 Science In Action 10.30 Music Now 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 Gemini To Jo Burg 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 Just A Minute 12.45 Sports Round-up 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours 1.30 Hollywood's Great Nights. 2.00 Outlook 2.45 Not So Much A Hobby. 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Flato To Nato 3.45 Music In The Age Of Chivalry 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Sweet Soul Music 4.30 Images Of Britain 4.45 The World Today 5.00 World News 5.09 Book Choice 5.15 My Music 8.00 World News 9.15 Gemini To Jo Burg 9.30 Rock Salad 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Book Choice 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Sweet Soul Music. 11.30 Just A Minute 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 Sarah And Company. 1.00 News Summary 1.01 Outlook 1.30 Short Story 1.45 Juke Box Jury 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News 3.09 News About Britain 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel 4.00 Newsdesk 4.30 Incredible Flautists. 5.45 The World Today

(All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m: 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548Hz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57pm-1.00 New of Wales headlines. 3.48-3.50 New of Wales headlines. 5.35-5.58 Wales today. 6.30-6.55 Grange Hill. 11.55-12.00 News and weather. Scotland: 10.50am-11.05 Gloma Gochd. 12.57pm-1.00 The Scottish news. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland 6.55-7.05 Cartoon Time. 7.05-7.40 Open to Question (Enoch Powell). 11.55-12.00 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland news. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland news. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 11.55-12.00 News and weather. England: 6.30-6.55 Regional news magazines.

S4C Starts 1.00 pm Countdown. 1.30 Alice. 2.00 Yr Efeilliaid. 2.15 Interval. 3.00 Late, Late Show. 4.00 A Plus 4. 4.30 Let's Parlez Franglais. 4.45 Cadwgan. 5.00 Ysgolorieeth. 5.30 Human Jungle. 6.30 Annwyl Angharad. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Arolwg. 8.00 Treasure Hunt. 9.00 Torri Gwynt. 9.30 Y Byd ar Bedwar. 10.00 Rock'n' America. 10.30 Just Sex. 11.00 Gallery. 11.40 Karen Armstrong. 12.10am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Action Line. 1.35 Film: Lady Vanishes.* 3.20 The Fifth Season. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 News and Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 What's Your Problem? 10.30 Crime Desk. 10.40 Shelley. 11.10 Studio 12.05am Late Call. 12.10 Comedy Tonight. 12.40 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ANGLIA As London except: 11.00-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20 News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Run a Crooked Mile. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 10.30 Anglia Reports. 11.00 Cambridge Folk Festival. 11.30 Streets of San Francisco. 12.30 One Hundred Years on. Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 11.00-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20 Lunchtime. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 2.30 Poseidon Files. 3.30-4.00 Three Little Words. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Lifestyle. 10.30 Shark Hunters of Achill Island. 11.30 Sweeney. 12.25 News. Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 11.00-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 2.30 Scramble. 3.25 News. 3.30-4.00 Protectors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 10.30 Benson. 11.30 Week Tonight. 11.45 Casablanca. 12.45 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 11.00-12.00 Spirit of Malcolm Miller. 1.20 News. 1.30 Hear Here. 1.45 Film: Paper Tiger (David Niven). 3.30-4.00 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Calendar Fashion Show. 10.30 Calendar Commentary. 11.00 Prisoner – Cell Block H. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Limbo Land (Kate O'Mara). 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.30 Music Showcase: Nikki B. 11.15 Streets of San Francisco. 12.00am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30-12.15am Film: Harrad Experiment (June Whitmore).

BORDER As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Champions. 2.30-4.00 Film: Nurse On Wheels (Juliet Mills). 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Take the High Road. 10.30 Kojak. 11.25 Darts. 12.10 am News, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 11.00-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20 News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Payroll (Michael Craig). 6.00-7.00 North Tonight. 10.30 Film: Where Ladies Go (Earl Holliman). 12.30 News. Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 11.00-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20 News. 1.30 Electric Theatre Show. 2.00 Film: Emergency.* 3.15-3.30 Cartoon. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 Briefing. 11.15 Hardcastle and McCormick. 12.15 Greatest Book. Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Kluane. 1.20 News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Doctor in Distress (Dirk Bogarde). 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.35 Venture. 11.05 Yellow Rose. 12.05am Contact. 12.25 Closedown

CHANNEL As London except: 11.00am Chips. 11.50-12.00 North West Passage. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Lunchtime Live. 2.00 Film: Campbell's Kingdom 3.45-4.00 Jump 6.00 Channel report 6.30-7.00 Gardens for All. 10.35 Barnstormers. 10.40 Hammer House of Mystery 12.00 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 11.00am Space 1999. 11.50-12.00 Gate to the Northwest Passage. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Lunchtime Live. 2.00 Film: Campbell's Kingdom (Dirk Bogarde). 3.50-4.00 Cartoon Time. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Gardens for All 10.35 Postscript. 10.40 Hammer House of Mystery. 12.00 Postcript. Closedown

TVS As London except: 11.00am-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20pm News. 1.32 Film: Passionate Friends (Ann Todd). 3.15 Afternoon Club. 3.27-4.00 Take the High Road. 5.15-5.45 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40-7.00 Airmail. 10.30 Film: Hunting Party (Oliver Reed). 12.30am Company, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

Massive security clamp at summit

Continued from page 1

with subservience and adds: "It is up to us. therefore to show her what we think of her."

A picket organized by Provincial Sinn Fein will be held near a security barrier a few hundred yards from the castle at lunchtime and tonight the organization will make a torch-light procession through the city.

Dr Fitzgerald and Mrs Thatcher are thought likely to hold their customary meeting during the summit at which, in private discussions, both will attempt to smooth ill-feeling that erupted after the Anglo-Irish summit two weeks ago.

● "The enlargement summit" opens with the EEC leaders aware that only they can now summon up the necessary political will to admit Spain and Portugal into the Community by the start of 1986 (Ian Murray writes from Dublin).

Bringing these two new democracies into the Community fold will be an historic achievement, but the way there is blocked by the huge EEC wine lake. The summit will have to find a way of damming and partly draining it before the ultimate goal can be reached.

This means that, much against their will, the leaders will have to work through the intricate detail of an agreement on wine – detail which their specialist ministers have failed to agree despite days and long nights of meetings in the past six months.

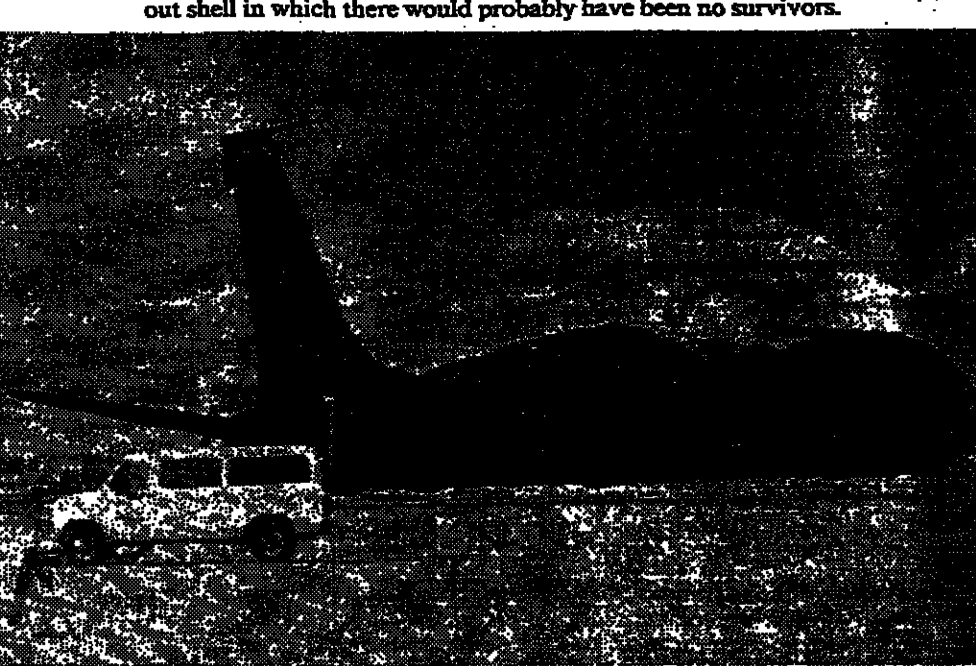
Heads of governments have not shown themselves particularly good at sorting out Community detail in the past. The London summit in 1981 was crushed by the weight of argument in the butter mountain. The Athens summit a year ago lost itself in a labyrinth of amazingly complicated dossiers. The Brussels summit this year failed as the argument had to be conducted with the help of pocket calculators.

The summit will also have to try to end once and for all the argument over the rules on controlling EEC spending, which Britain and West Germany insist must be put in place before they agree to pay the extra money the Community needs to grow.

This is almost the only summit for six years at which the British budget problem has not soured the atmosphere, and that could still happen in Dublin if the rules are not agreed.

ICI sees its £10m project go up in flames





Baptism of fire: Flames engulf the Boeing 720 as it crashes (above), reducing it to a burnt-out shell in which there would probably have been no survivors.

The British company involved in the fire which destroyed a Boeing airliner during the testing of an anti-fireball fuel additive in the California desert is to continue its development programme.

ICI's project manager in America, Mr David Lane, said yesterday that he was "disappointed but not discouraged" by the apparent failure of the test crash on Saturday.

The company has spent £10 million over the past 17 years developing Avgard, an anti-misting kerosene additive, designed to reduce the risk of fires in accidents, and is currently spending £1 million a year.

But the fireball which enveloped the Boeing 720 as it crash-landed in the Mojave desert left the aircraft "badly burnt through". US aviation officials said early indications were that there would have been no survivors.

The Boeing, carrying 75 dummy passengers, exploded in flames after slicing through strategically-placed telegraph poles and lamp posts which ripped off its wings and ruptured fuel tanks.

The aircraft, believed to be the biggest to be flown by remote control, was guided to a height of 2,000ft during its 12-minute flight by a ground-based test pilot in a simulated cockpit.

US officials have yet to conduct a number of experiments before passing judgement on the additive, which they said had extinguished an initial fire on board the airliner.

But they were puzzled by a secondary fire in the jet's interior, according to reports from the test centre, at Edwards Air Force Base.

"We expected some sort of fireball to break out as the full fuel tanks erupted", Mr Lane said. "It appears that the plane's right-hand wing broke off and moved forward as the fuselage slowed, drenching it in fuel from the starboard wing tank."

Letter from New York

Going downhill under ground

Ordinary New Yorkers call it filthy, horrible, obscene and crime-infested.

The Mayor says it is miserable and intolerable. The City Council President calls it lousy. The transport chairman says it is having a nervous breakdown.

The architecture writer at *The New York Times* calls it a smelly and ugly physical wreck, and thinks it would be a good place to read Dante's Inferno. Everyone seems to agree the New York subway is less than lovely.

The new subway boss hesitated before he took the job this year. He said it was a suicide mission. Perhaps he had heard that a former transport chief had worn a bulletproof jacket after threats on his life. Still, he accepted the challenge – and at £116,000 a year is paid more than the mayor.

The subway used to be New York's pride. It was what made the city work. It was founded 80 years ago and in its heyday was a transport marvel, cheap and efficient, though fiendishly complex and with a map like tangled wool. It was one of the agreeable features in what was once a much more agreeable city.

In the 1930s and 1940s it reached peaks of two billion passengers a year. But numbers fell in the 1950s as people moved out to the suburbs and relied more an their cars.

The subway steadily deteriorated, Stations became dirty and malodorous dimly-lit slums. Thousands of New Yorkers were frightened off as the number of subway murders, assults, robberies and acts of vandalism grew. The carriages became filthier and daubed with paint and witless graffiti.

At the same time aging equipment and rolling stock, neglect and poorer maintenance, along with management bungling that led skilled repair men take early redundancy, have contributed to a steady increase in derailments, breakdowns and fires.

In 1964 a subway carriage covered 34,000 miles between failures. Today it runs for fewer than 9,000. The troubles were compounded by the purchase of more than 1,000 new carriages in the 1970s that were not up to the job.

Recently hundreds of rush-hour passengers "mutinied" when ordered off a train which was needed to push a broken-down one. They would not move, holding their ground for 90 minutes, and finally the subway authorities had to bring in another train to do the pushing.

The mutiny has entered subway folklore along with tales of delays and appalling congestion. New Yorkers pride themselves on a certain gritty "we can take it" fortitude. The horror of subway travel is part of the battle of surviving New York.

The positive side is that the subway gets most people to work most of the time, and safely. There is safety in the crushed rush-hour numbers and most of the crime takes place in quieter hours.

In any case, there is no reasonable alternative to the subway for most people. New York offers, almost daily, some of the great traffic jams of the world – and concomitant outbursts of foul temper.

The awesome congestion in Manhattan is likely to be worsened by the office building boom now under way. Trying to ease the strain, the transport authorities are working through a £5.25 billion subway and bus improvement scheme, and this week proposed putting more of that money into "quality of subway life" improvements like air-conditioning, better security, restoration of old carriages and chemical expunging of graffiti.

The subway is now the subject of a desperate rescue operation. No-one doubts that much more money will have to be spent, that its £416 million a year loss will have to be balanced by more subsidy and an increase in the 75 pence flat fare.

Like the London underground and the Paris Metro, New York's subway is one of the world's great mass transit systems. Although there are reasons for its sad decline and squalor – age, decaying equipment, mismanagement, union problems – it is evident that New York has squandered a famous asset. Over the years there has been a failure of imagination, housekeeping and political will.

New York is the base of great wealth, a world capital of free enterprise, an imperial capital and the pre-eminent American city. Its subway, which should be in keeping with its position, is rotten and shaming.

Trevor Fishlock

Denning in clash over picketing

Continued from page 1

the dispute and they believe in solidarity.

"The issue of violence is a side issue," Mr Hattersley said. "It is the issue behind which the government always retreats when it does not want to talk aobut the absurdity of closing pits when they ought to be kept open."

Lord Denning then objected that mass picketing was clearly unlawful and challenged Mr Hattersley: "Why does not the Labour Party itself condemn this unlawfulness?" He also protested about the National Union of Mineworkers' decision to withdraw its funds from Britain in a attempt to avoid sequestration.

"All of this is contrary to the law of the land and trying to get around the edicts of our law. What justification is there for any citizen, trade union or the like trying to avoid the law of the land?"

Mr Hattersley replied by asking Lord Denning whether he believed it was in the interests of a unified society "to pass laws which clearly drive wedges between different sections of the public."

Asked what he would be doing if he were a miner, Mr Hattersley said that he would be on strike, he would not go on mass pickets, but he would be pressing for a ballot.

● Mr Hattersley defended Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, over his attitude to violence. He said Mr Scargill had made his opposition to violence "absolutely clear", (the Press Association reports).

Communists suspend 22

Twenty-two members of the Communist Party, including three members of the national executive, have been suspended in a dispute over the election of delegates.

Among the 22 are Mr Mike Hicks, Miss Maggie Bowden and Mr Wynstan Pinder of the executive, and three full-time staff of the London district of the party. The others are all members of the London district committee.

The suspensions come after claims that two branches in Hackney, East London, registered members from outside their areas to increase their representation at the biennial London district congress.

The party's general secretary, Mr Gordon McLennan, closed the congress last weekend after some members refused to accept an executive ruling that no elections for a district committee should be held until the claims were investigated.

Mr McLennan asked delegates to leave, but about 130 stayed behind. They have all been censured by the executive.

The suspensions will run until January, when the executive will consider further action.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh attends a reception given by the King George's Fund for Sailors, Banqueting House, Whitehall, SW1, 6.45.

Princess Alexandra attends a Child Education Concert, Festival Hall, 2.25.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend the première of *The Jungle Book*, in aid of The Variety Club of Great Britain, Adelphi Theatre, London, 7.

New exhibitions

Scottish drawings by Joseph Herman, Art Gallery, Schoolhill, Aberdeen; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5; (from today until Jan 25).

White Christmas: Crafted pieces on shades of white, Scottish Craft Centre, 140 Canongate, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30; (until Dec 14).

Contemporary approach to embroidery, MacRoberts Art Centre, Sterling University; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until Jan 12).

One Day in the Life of a Picture: Work by Anthony Green, Maclaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5; (until Jan 5).

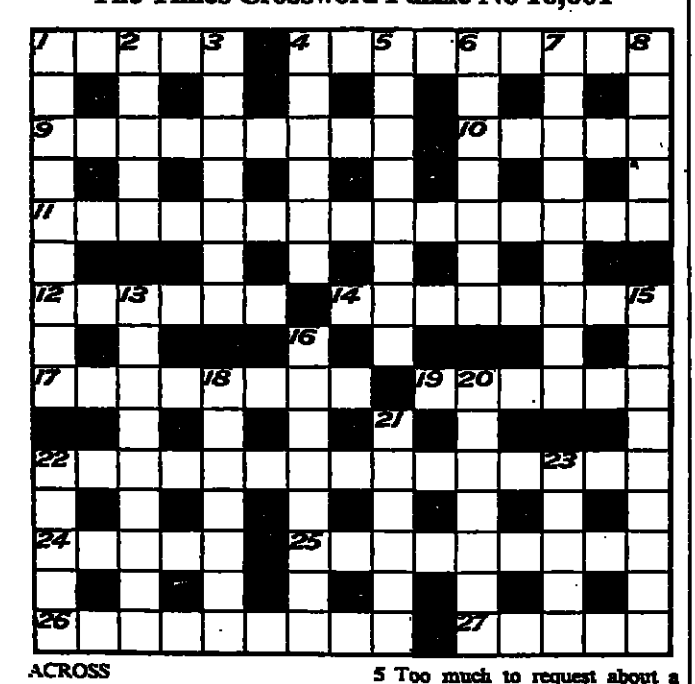
Engravings and lithographs by Walter Francis Tiffin, Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, The King's House, The Close, Salisbury; Mon to Sat 10 to 4; (until Mar 2).

Music

Concert by Aberdeen Chamber Music Club, Cowdray Hall, Aberdeen, 7.30.

Organ recital by Tim Hone, Coventry Cathedral, 1.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,601



ACROSS

1 Attendants like the sound of praises (5).
4 Musical group hired after month ended (9).
9 Maybe 2, a bit stubborn (9).
10 "Starless and —black" (Thomas) (5).
11 Elated – unlike Atlas (2,3,2,3,5).
12 They're battling without money in the interior (6).
14 Nail to cross in Yorkshire (8).
17 No act in church composition (8).
19 Compensation for not being shot (6).
22 Initially Tom managed the place, accepting scheme for graft (15).
24 Completely cut, say (5).
25 Handling aright what cannibals do in a race (9).
26 Course is ten metres roughly (9).
27 Make provision for note in conveyance (5).

DOWN

1 Expert gesture in advertising campaign (9).
2 Attack – but not 19 (5).
3 Did stint as foot runner to journalist at Westminster (7).
4 County officers (6).
5 Too much to request about a god (8).
6 Like head of Henley, has bachelor circle in celibate surroundings (7).
7 Jack's on board Glorious, for the most part hard-working (9).
8 Way to walk in this part of Tyre (5).
13 Smart cane broken at wedding, for instance (9).
15 Railway fog signal heeded going up a hill (9).
16 A French material on Orienta strip (8).
18 Rapid rise increases desire (7).
20 Wildly excited at its rise in foreign currency (7).
21 Show financiers pieces of gold (6).
22 The gallery has a point that makes sense (5).
23 In other words, tide's out (2,3).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 16,600 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 9

Anniversaries

Births: **Sir Rowland Hill**, originator of the penny post, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, 1795; **Joseph Conrad**, Berdichev, Poland, 1857; **Anton von Webern**, composer, Vienna, 1883; **Rajendra Prasad**, first president of the Republic of India 1950-62, Zeradei, 1884.

Deaths: **Saint Francis Xavier**, Sancian Island (Shang ch'uan Tao, China, 1552; **Robert Louis Stevenson**, Samoa, 1894; **Pierre Renoir**, Cagnes, France, 1919.

The Observer was first published, 1791.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Local Government Bill, second reading, first day.

Lords (2.30): Motion to annual Okehampton bypass compulsory purchase order.

Roads

London and South-east: A23: Reduced road width on Brixton Hill. A20: Restrictions on approaches to Coldharbour roundabout, W of Maidstone. A308: King Street, Maidenhead, closed at junction with Shoppenhangers Road; diversions signed.

Wales and West: A5: Single line traffic with lights W of Corwen, Clwyd. A419: Contraflow on Stratton St, Margaret by-pass, Swindon; alternative routes signed.

Midlands and East Anglia: A49: Newton Bridge, S. of Leominster, closed, signed diversions. A5: Contraflow SE of Tamworth, Warwickshire.

North: A58: Junction alterations on Rochdale Road, Halifax. A1: Contraflow at junction with A684, NW of Thirsk, N Yorks. A56: Roadworks on Washway Road, Sale, Greater Manchester.

Scotland: A972: Single lane traffic with lights on Kingsway, near A85 junction at Invergowrie. A77: Traffic control between Girvan and A714 junction.

Information supplied by the AA.

Nature notes

Starlings are roosting in vast flocks in small woods or on city buildings. If they are disturbed at sunset, the roar of voices ceases and they fly up, to wheel and criss-cross in the sky; the moment they settle, their mass chatter begins again. Many individuals return night after night to exactly the same twig or cornice. Black-headed gulls leave the fields at dusk to roost on reservoirs or lagoons; they glide in circles high in the sky, the whole ring of them slowly drifting in the direction they want to go. At first light, they fly back steadily and purposefully to their feeding-grounds.

Leaves have stayed on the trees longer this year than for many years past. Here and there, specimens of all the common British trees can be found with some foliage on, even early fallers like limes. Weeping willows are still golden; field maples are scarlet; long pink and yellow leaves dangle on the cherries. Young trees often keep their leaves till last. Frogs are still to be seen, but will soon be hibernating in the mud at the bottom of ponds: after some bad years, they are now commoner again, especially in the suburbs.

DJM

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.453	1.383
Austria Sch	27.00	25.70
Belgium Fr	77.60	73.60
Canada $	1.65	1.58
Denmark Kr	13.90	13.20
Finland Mkk	8.02	7.62
France Fr	11.75	11.20
Germany DM	3.84	3.66
Greece Dr	178.00	163.00
Hongkong $	9.75	9.15
Ireland Pt	1.245	1.185
Italy Lira	2385.00	2265.00
Japan Yen	310.00	294.00
Netherlands Gld	4.325	4.125
Norway Kr	11.10	10.60
Portugal Esc	212.00	200.00
South Africa Rd	2.31	2.13
Spain Pta	213.00	203.00
Sweden Kr	10.90	10.40
Switzerland Fr	3.17	3.02
USA $	1.245	1.195
Yugoslavia Dnr	305.00	285.00

Retail Price Index: 857.7.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 8.5 on Friday at 917.3.

New York: The Dow Jones Industrial average closed down 4.52 on Friday at 1188.94.

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 16YP 758535 (the winner lives in the West Midlands); £50,000: 13ZK 029995 (Bedfordshire); £25,000: 16YP 305157 (Surrey).

Portfolio

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of The Times is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in The Times Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day. The list is divided into four groups of ten shares (1-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40) and every Portfolio card contains two numbers from each group.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e., largest increase or lowest loss) of a combination of eight (two from each group) of the 40 shares which on any day, comprise The Times Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in The Times.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of The Times.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in The Times Portfolio list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the columns provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or –), in pence, as published in that day's Times.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or –).

Check your overall total against The Times Portfolio dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches The Times Portfolio dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

Weather

A trough of low pressure over western parts will move slowly into central areas

London, SE, E, NE England, East Anglia, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Mostly dry, bright intervals, rain in evening; wind SE, moderate, increasing fresh or strong; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

Central S, NW, central N England, Midlands, Lake District, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll: Cloudy, rain spreading from W; wind SE, fresh or strong; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

Channel Islands, SW England, Wales, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, turning showery later; wind SE, strong, locally gale, veering W later and moderating; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetlands: Cloudy, rain at times; wind SE, fresh or strong; max temp 7C (45F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Showers or longer outbreaks of rain, also drier and brighter interludes.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind S, fresh, increasing strong later; sea moderate, becoming rough. English Channel (E): Wind S, fresh or strong, perhaps gale for a time, becoming fresh later; sea rough or very rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S, strong or gale, becoming W, fresh later; sea rough or very rough, moderating later.

Sun rises: 7.47 am — Sun sets: 3.54 pm

Moon sets: 2.02 am — Moon rises: 2.01 pm

Full Moon: December 8.

Lighting-up time

London 4.24 pm to 7.18 am
Bristol 4.34 pm to 7.28 am
Edinburgh 4.12 pm to 7.54 am
Manchester 4.22 pm to 7.37 am
Penzance 4.52 pm to 7.33 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	2	36	Guernsey	s	9	48
Birmingham	c	7	45	Inverness			
Blackpool	c	7	45	Jersey	s	10	50
Bristol	c	7	45	London	r	10	50
Cardiff	r	7	45	Manchester	c	8	46
Edinburgh	c	5	41	Newcastle	r	7	45
Glasgow	r	5	41	Ronaldsway			

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 10C (50F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 9C (48F). Humidity: 6 pm, 90 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.03in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.1hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1009.4 millibars.

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 14C (57F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 11C (52F). Humidity: 6 pm, 82 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.03in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 1.5hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 998.5 millibars, rising.

1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Teignmouth, 12C (54F); lowest day max: Carrigans, 3C (37F); highest rainfall: Mumbles, 0.67in; highest sunshine: Falkirk, 6.1hr.

Saturday: Highest day temp: London Weather Centre, 14C (57F); lowest day max: Carrigans, 3C (37F); highest rainfall: Tenby, 1.36in; highest sunshine: Lowestoft, 3.5hr.

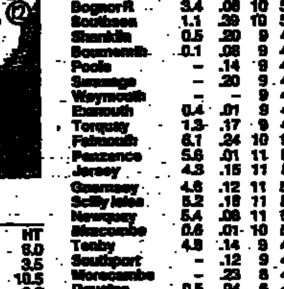












High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	9.46	5.7	10.38	6.0
Aberdeen	10.09	3.5	10.07	3.5
Avonmouth	2.38	9.9	3.31	10.5
Belfast	7.38	3.0	7.52	3.2

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	–	–	9	48	cloudy
Bridlington	–	–	9	48	cloudy
Cromer	0.5	–	10	50	cloudy
Lowestoft	–	–	9	48	cloudy
Clacton	1.1	–	10	50	cloudy
Margate	–	.06	10	50	showers
Folkestone	0.3	.02	11	52	showers pm
Hastings	–	.04	12	54	showers
Eastbourne	2.9	.02	11	52	bright
Brighton	–	.02	10	50	sunny pm
Worthing	3.0	.04	11	52	cloudy
Littlehampton					
Bognor R	3.4	.08	10	50	bright
Southsea	1.1	.39	10	50	cloudy
Shanklin	0.5	.20	9	48	cloudy
Bournemouth	0.1	.08	9	48	cloudy
Poole	–	.14	9	48	cloudy
Swanage	–	.20	9	48	drizzle pm
Weymouth	–	–	9	48	dull
Exmouth	0.4	.01	9	48	cloudy
Torquay	1.3	.17	9	48	showers am
Falmouth	6.1	.24	10	50	sunny
Penzance	5.6	.01	11	52	sunny
Jersey	4.3	.15	11	52	sunny
Guernsey	4.6	.12	11	52	sunny pm
Scilly Isles	5.2	.18	11	52	sunny
Newquay	5.4	.08	11	52	sunny
Ilfracombe	0.6	.01	10	50	bright
Tenby	4.5	.14	9	48	sunny
Southport	–	.12	9	48	cloudy
Morecambe	–	.23	8	46	dull
Douglas	0.5	.04	6	43	bright pm

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	13	55	Cologne	s	4	39	Majorca	th	12	54	Rome	f	18	64
Akrotiri	s	19	66	Copenhgn	c	5	41	Malaga	f	17	63	Salzburg	f	7	45
Alexandria				Corfu	f	16	61	Malta	s	20	68	Sao Paulo			
Algiers	c	12	54	Dublin	s	3	37	Melbourne	f	21	70	S Francisco			
Amsterdam	c	6	43	Dubrovnik	s	18	64	Mexico C				Santiago			
Athens		14	57	Faro	c	15	59	Miami				Seoul	c	7	45
Bahrain	s	23	73	Florence	r	12	54	Milan	c	5	41	Singapore			
Barbados				Frankfurt	c	0	32	Montreal				Stockholm	c	5	41
Barcelona	s	13	55	Funchal				Moscow	c	–4	25	Strasbourg	c	2	36
Beirut	c	17	63	Geneva	r	6	43	Munich	c	2	36	Sydney			
Belgrade	s	9	48	Gibraltar	s	17	63	Nairobi				Tangier	c	17	63
Berlin	s	5	41	Helsinki	c	0	32	Naples	f	15	59	Tel Aviv	f	19	66
Bermuda				Hongkong	c	18	64	New Delhi	s	22	72	Tenerife	c	21	70
Biarritz	c	10	50	Innsbruck	f	15	59	New York				Tokyo			
Boulogne	c	8	46	Istanbul	f	12	54	Nice	s	14	57	Toronto			
Bordeaux	f	11	52	Jeddah				Oslo	c	3	37	Tunis	f	19	66
Brussels	c	8	46	Jo'burg				Paris	c	7	45	Valencia	s	14	57
Budapest	c	5	41	Karachi	s	28	82	Peking	s	4	39	Vancouver			
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	s	20	68	Perth	s	17	63	Venice		15	59
Cairo				Lisbon	c	14	57	Prague	c	5	41	Vienna	f	4	39
Cape Tn	c	17	63	Locarno	r	3	37	Reykjavik	c	1	34	Warsaw	s	4	39
C'blanca	c	18	64	L Angeles				Rhodes	s	17	63	Washington			
Chicago				Luxembg	f	2	36	Riyadh	s	24	75	Wellington*	f	15	59
Ch'church*	c	15	59	Madrid	f	10	50	Rio de Jan	c	27	81	Zurich	c	6	43

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